

## U.S., U.N. deplore Lebanon violence

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Tuesday deplored the increasing violence in Lebanon and called for a withdrawal of all foreign troops, including Israel's from Lebanon's territory. "We deplore the violence in Lebanon and feel there should be a withdrawal of all foreign troops," spokesman Martin Fitzwater told reporters one day after Israeli troops crossed into Lebanon to search for Palestinian fighters "hidden below." "We are concerned about the increasing level of violence and call for restraint by all parties," said a statement read by Fitzwater and also issued by the State Department. The statement did not mention Israel or Monday's incursions specifically, but when pressed by reporters in follow-up questions Fitzwater said the statement was in direct response to the incident and that "foreign troops" included those of Israel, and Syria and fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar also deplored the Israeli thrust into Lebanon as a further violation of Lebanon's sovereignty.

Volume 13 Number 3772

AMMAN WEDNESDAY MAY 4, 1988, RAMADAN 18, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الرأي

## Ghali: Mideast conflict fuels fundamentalism

THE HAGUE (R) — An Egyptian minister said Monday that failure to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict was fueling religious fundamentalism. "The fact that we have been unable to find a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis reinforces fundamentalism," Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali told the Dutch Association of International Affairs in the Hague. "The situation may reach a point of no return, with the complete deterioration of the whole region," he said.

## Iran, Libya blamed for Egypt attacks

Cairo (AP) — A former interior minister, who escaped assassination last summer, said in a court testimony Tuesday he believed Iran and Libya have backed attacks by Egyptian extremists. Testifying as a prime witness in the trial of 31 Muslim fundamentalists charged with attempted murder, Al Nabawi Ismail said he did not see any of the attackers, or their car, after he survived a burst of gunfire Aug. 13, 1987. He was the third target in a series of attacks between May and August of that year. Gunmen shot and wounded another former interior minister, Hassan Abu Bastia, on May 6, and a state-owned magazine, editor, Makram Mohammad Ahmed, on June 4. "They may be receiving instructions, money and ideas from abroad," Ismail said.

## Yemenis pursue unity talks

ADEN (R) — A South Yemeni leader left for North Yemen Tuesday to pursue efforts to merge the two Yemenies, official sources said. Ali Salem Al Baidh, secretary general of the ruling Socialist Party, will hold talks on reviving the Highest Yemeni Council, which comprises the presidents of the two states, to push unity negotiations forward, they said. The sources said South and North Yemen, which joined the ranks of Arab oil-producing countries last year, would also discuss exploiting the oil resources of their border region.

## 5 more killed in Karachi riots

KARACHI (R) — Five more people died during Monday night and Tuesday morning in rioting between ethnic groups in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city. Police said unidentified gunmen in a car killed two people in a cinema queue and critically wounded four more. Doctors said two others died of wounds received during Sunday's clashes between rival Pashtuns from the northwest and Mojabirs. In another incident, an unidentified motorcyclist killed a rickshaw driver in a middle-class Mojabir district.

## Superpowers to extend nuclear pact

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. and Soviet negotiators agreed Monday to recommend to their governments the renewal of a 15-year-old accord on cooperation in atomic energy. The accord, originally signed by former President Richard Nixon and the late Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in June 1973, has facilitated cooperation in the areas of controlled thermonuclear fusion and the fundamental properties of matter.

## Car bomb defused in British base

BIELEFELD, West Germany (R) — British forces in West Germany said Tuesday they had used controlled explosions to detonate a car bomb in a British army base in Bielefeld. This afternoon an explosive device was successfully disrupted by an ammunition detection officer in a civilian car with British army numbers plates," a spokesman told Reuters. "It was dealt with using two controlled explosions." The discovery of the bomb followed the deaths of three British servicemen in the Netherlands Sunday in two attacks near the West German border.

## Widespread protests belie Israeli assertions that uprising is waning

# Israelis claim three more Palestinian lives

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead three Palestinians and wounded several others Tuesday during widespread protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and also pursued a tough campaign against Palestinian information media in the occupied territories.

The renewed surge of violence appeared to contradict assertions by Israeli officials that the 21-week-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories was waning.

Troops fired on stone-throwing demonstrators who attacked an army patrol in the West Bank village of Bani Naim, killing two Palestinians.

Arab sources identified the dead villagers as Omar Mohamad Al Manasra, 18, and Nidal Al Balut, 19, and said both were shot in the head. Several other bodies were wounded by army gunfire, the sources added.

In the Balata refugee camp, troops shot dead 23-year-old Khaled Rifiq Amireh, 23, during

violet demonstrations, hospital sources said.

The killings raised to 181 the death toll in nearly five months of anti-Israeli demonstrations in the occupied territories.

Daoud Manasra, a cousin of one of the Bani Naim victims,

said he saw 12 army jeeps storm into the village during the demonstration while two army helicopters buzzed overhead.

Manasra said the dead men were buried in a mass funeral attended by about 5,000 villagers waving Palestinian flags and black flags of mourning.

"With our body and soul we will redeem you, Palestine" the mourners chanted. "Palestine is Arha."

(Continued on page 5)

## Israeli army storms Lebanon villages; Syrians on full alert

A'IN ATA, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli troops and their militiamen stormed houses in search of resistance fighters Tuesday after advancing into South Lebanon and occupying four villages, sources quoted by news agencies said.

The force of Israeli soldiers and South Lebanon Army (SLA) militiamen raided more than 50 houses in 'Ain Ata, Libbaya, Minieh and Kfar villages on the rugged slopes of Mount Hermon close to the Syrian border.

Syrian soldiers stationed just north of the area were on alert and stopped people who had fled from the villages to question them on the Israeli operation.

Sources in the town of Marjayoun, the SLA headquarters, told Reuters Israel sent more than 2,000 troops there Monday night and advanced Tuesday on the four villages, 10 kilometres beyond its self-declared border "security zone."

The Israeli-SLA offensive was the first major incursion beyond the zone since Israel launched a limited invasion of villages in South Lebanon in 1985.

The force, backed by tanks, clamped a curfew on the four villages and rounded up more than 2,000 people for investigation and detained scores of men,

the sources said.

Israeli soldiers carrying automatic rifles strolled through the deserted streets of 'Ain Ata as villagers watched from their windows or doorsteps. Many residents had fled.

In Beirut, acting Prime Minister Selim Hoss told Reuters and Visnews television news agency Lebanon was lodging a complaint against Israel at the United Nations and was considering calling for a Security Council meeting.

"The Israelis claim it is a search operation, but it is much more than that," Hoss said. "The Israelis are terrorising the population. They are paralysing civil life and wreaking havoc."

"Due to the gravity of the situation, we gave instructions to our representative at the United Nations to lodge a serious complaint and explore the possibility of calling the security council for a meeting," Hoss added.

U.S. plan for Taba unacceptable to Shamir

TEL AVIV (R) — A U.S. proposal to end a nine-year-old border dispute between Israel and Egypt over a Red Sea beach strip is unacceptable to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in its current form, a senior aide said Tuesday.

Shamir spokesman Avi Pazner said the plan presented this week by U.S. State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer provides for full Egyptian control over the 700-metre Taba enclave.

He denied reports from an official close to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres that Israel would retain effective control over Taba under the U.S. plan.

"As it stands now there is nothing in (the plan) for Israel," Pazner said.

Pazner said Shamir would meet Wednesday with Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin in an effort to reach a common stand on the proposal.

Pazner said the key issue for Shamir was that Israel maintain free access to Taba. "We still don't have that in the proposal," he said.

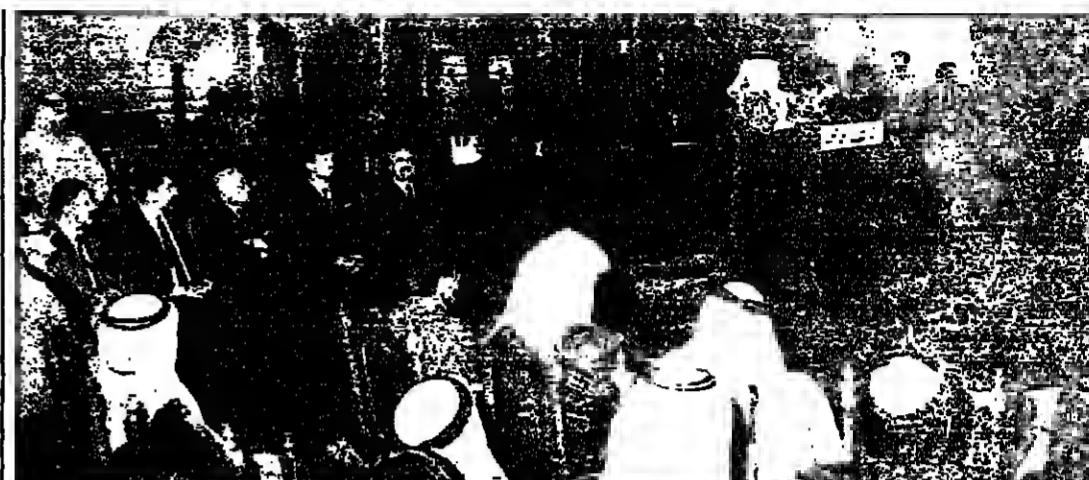
If the three leaders fail to reach agreement, Shamir will probably take the plan to the inner cabinet, where his right-wing Likud bloc ministers could block its approval.

## Gulf leaders receive King's message

AMMAN (J.T.) — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan and Bahraini Emir Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa have received messages from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with Jordan's principles and position towards settling the Middle East conflict through an international conference attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported Tuesday.

Pete said the message, which was delivered by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, also emphasised Jordan's position that it would not be a substitute for the PLO in representing the Palestinian people.

Qasem, who also held a brief meeting with Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed Ibn Mubarak, returned home later Tuesday.



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday speaks at an iftar he hosted in Amman for senior government officials, parliament and cabinet members, ex-ministers and notables from Amman Governorate.

## King: Jordan determined to live with honour and defend Arab Nation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday that Jordan, despite its limited and few resources, was determined to live with honour and defend Arab land and carry out its duty towards future generations.

Speaking at an iftar he hosted

in Amman for senior officials and leading personalities, the King also paid tribute to the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, praised Iraq for its steadfast stand against aggression on Arab land and reaffirmed Jordan's stand that it con-

siders any attack on Arab territory as an attack on the whole Arab Nation.

Following are major excerpts from the King's speech:

I am happy to have the chance

(Continued on page 5)

## Jordan braced for possible locust invasion

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan is bracing itself for a possible invasion of its southern region by locusts that may, depending on wind directions infest the area on their way out of Saudi Arabia, a senior official said Tuesday.

Khaireddin Oweidat, head of the Ministry of Agriculture's operations centre for monitoring locust movements, told the Jordan Times that locusts were now about 200 kilometres from the Jordanian borders with Saudi Arabia. Upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, the ministers of agriculture in the two countries are sharing information on locust movements and their

possible movement towards Jordan, Oweidat said.

Oweidat said army headquarters and the Public Security Department were coordinating efforts with the Ministry of Agriculture and other concerned authorities and gathering information "in preparation for a possible infestation."

"So far, Jordan is free from locusts," Oweidat confirmed. "They are currently being confronted in Saudi Arabia," he said. "Until today, the weather conditions have been in our favour."

He explained that the winds were currently blowing in a north-eastern direction in the Al Jawf area of Saudi Arabia which means that locusts may spare Jordan in their Near East plague

(Continued on page 5)

# ARAB BANK Ltd.



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Luweldeh	638 673	9105	Suwelleh	841 626 - 7	175
Jabal Al-Hussein	640237, 614247	8348	Russelta	951 167 - 6	351
Jabal Amman	629479, 629835	2711	Zerka	983381-2 987512	145
Abdali	627 271 - 2	926 607	Sahab	722 107	4
Mahatta St.	651375 - 7	6904	Madeba	543917, 543921	566
Marka	691 008 - 9	15 450	Salt	564 935	658
Wahdat	771122-3 782123	16067, 620945	Abu-Alanda	731451 - 2	351
Fifth Circle	622 901 - 3	141107			

## Of Places and People

# Years of formal education

By Dr. Nicola A. Ziadeh

YEARS later I came to realise the value of my stay (1921-4) at the Training (later Arab) College, the only formal education I ever had in my youth. I had bad sootches of learning here and there — Damascus, Talkarem, Nazareth and Jenin. But now things were quite different.

In speaking of those years I shall not project my later experience and learning; I hope to be able to recapture the scenes and situations as events were then moving, and I was moving with them, and not things receding, away from me, into the distant past.

Thus in the autumn of 1921 I found myself in a position where I had to learn about, and acquaint myself with, number of things: My fellow-students, my teachers and Jerusalem, the big city. I had to explore, yes explore, and how appropriate this word sounds, all these. With time it proved that exploring my fellow-students was the most difficult task. Hardly a hundred in number at one time, but with faces changing at the beginning of every academic year. They came from all parts of Palestine, town and village alike. We studied together, we ate at a common table, we served at those tables, we played together — yet we remained individuals. Each had his own personality, which, on many occasions, he tried to conceal. Here lay the difficulty of the attempt at exploration.

Our teachers stood, at least for some time, at pedestals, as compared with the Jenin teachers. The name of big universities came to the fore now. Columbia, MIT, Istanbul and the American University of Beirut, became household words. Our teacher of mathematics had studied at Istanbul. His knowledge of the subject might have been good, but as he always bragged his degree, we were not impressed. This sarcastic remarks, to students and colleagues alike, were sickening. Whatever I learnt from him was due to the fact that I was seriously interested in the subject. Another teacher, an alumnus of AUB

came to us from the Preparatory School to Beirut. His position was vice-principal; but he soon proved to be the principal vice of the place. Intrigue, not geography, was his speciality. He, and two other teachers conspired to oust the principal, Khalil Totah. So when we returned to school after the spring — Easter holidays, we found that the three bad been sent away to other jobs.

During my first year at the college there was only one teacher-leader — Khalil Totah. He was energetic, practical, understanding and inspiring in his quiet way. Totah realised, I think, more than anyone else that the time had not yet come to subject the students to a regularly drawn programme of studies. When you had in one class, my class, students whose ages ranged from less than fourteen to twenty-two years; who had come from a variety of backgrounds, and whose abilities to learn differed greatly — when you have material to mould all you can do is to let them learn as much as they can. This gave us a scope for personal work. There will come a time when programmes of studies would be prescribed, students would be better prepared and sounder methods of selection would be applied.

When we constructed a tennis court, an innovation for that kind of school, Totah worked with us. But not many teachers. The maths teacher scorned the idea; he said he came from an aristocratic family. I discovered later that the only semblance of aristocracy was a change of family name from a humble family name to a descendant of a branch of the Prophet's family.

Totah took us for walks around Jerusalem; this helped me explore the place. One of his first and most exciting visits to the walls of the Holy City. We walked near the foundations of the more ancient sections of Herod's time, and climbed the ramparts built by Suleiman the Magnificent of Turkey in 1543. We also saw sections which belonged to periods in between.

When we returned to the college in the autumn of 1922 after the summer vacation, we found some changes. We had been housed in two buildings, and had been rather crowded. The upper floor of a third building was added, so there was just a little more elbow-room.

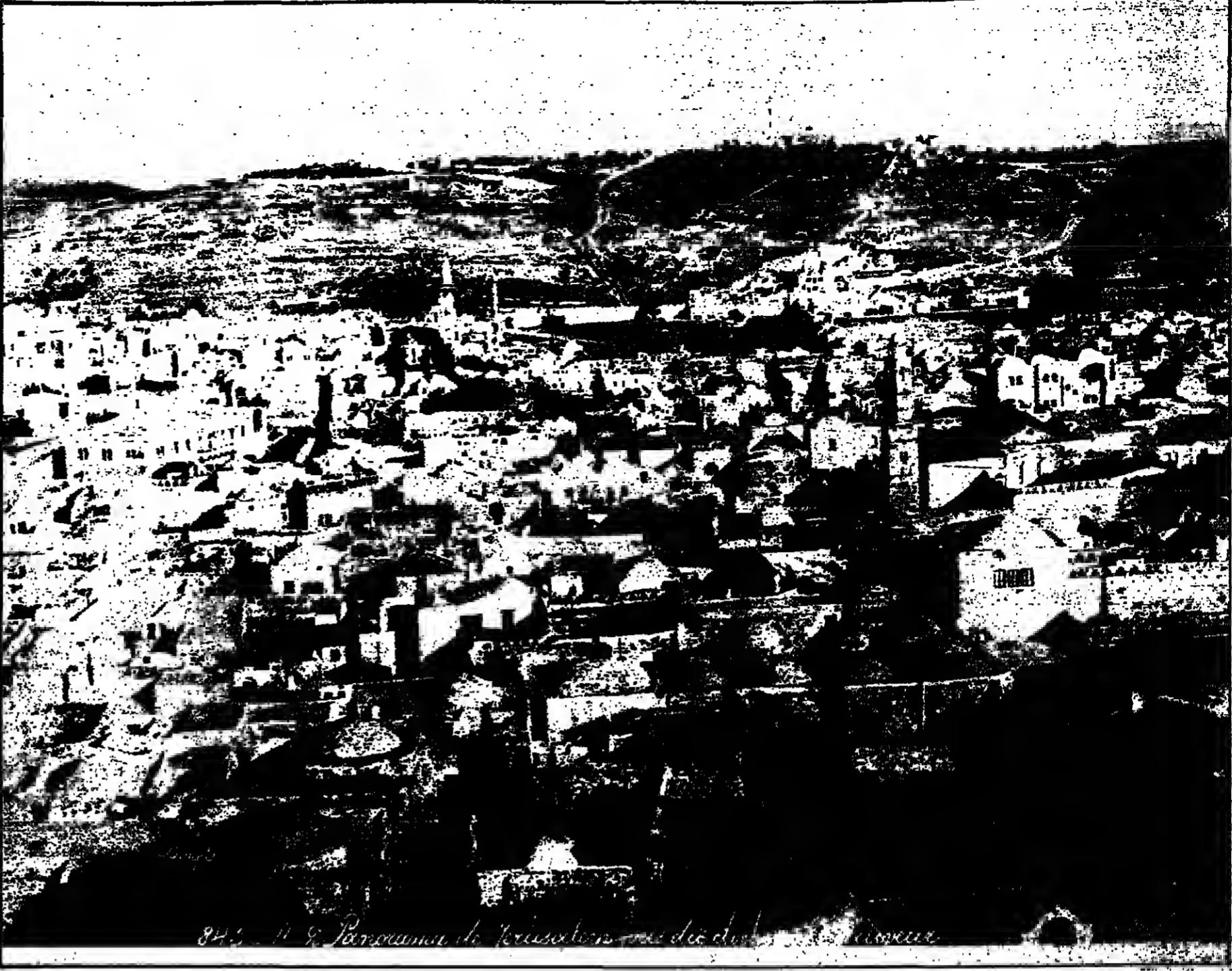
More importantly was the arrival of new teachers: One that I'll call Y., with a degree from MIT and Darwish Al Haj Ibrahim (later Miqdadi), a new

"During my first year at the college there was only one teacher-leader — Khalil Totah."

While still at Jenin-I had no way of knowing much about the events of the Arab Revolt or the meaning of the Balfour Declaration. None of our teachers was in a position to elucidate or even explain them. Maruf Al Saidi, one of the late arrivals as a teacher had deserted the Turkish army and joined the Arab (Faisal's) army. But instead of informing us about the actual events, he continuously spoke of his military exploits, which could not have been worth shouting about considering that he was plump, slow moving and short-sighted. Another native of Jenin appeared there in the summer of 1920. Faiz had apparently served in Faisal's government in Syria in some military or police capacity. He went wearing his para-military uniform, while helping his brother at their grocery, until some one pointed out to him that such behaviour was inappropriate. Faiz was reticent about his Damascus days.

The Arabic press which Palestine knew at that time — *Al Karmel* of Haifa (published by Najib Nassar) and *Falastin* of Jaffa (published by 'Isa Al-'Isa) — was not available at Jenin. Occasionally one saw a paper there, but occasional things do not provide one with education — this comes through a continuous process.

The Training College provided me with this continuous flow of material for the understanding of more issues than one!



895 - Panorama de Jérusalem en direction du sud-ouest



(Above) the Old City of Jerusalem (looking east towards the Mount of Olives) as seen from the belfry of the Church of St. Saviour. The Dome of the Rock Mosque is top right, and (left), Jerusalem under snow

**BBC NOTE:** From Monday, 2nd May 1988, listeners along the coastal strip of Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria can tune to BBC World Service from 0730 — 1245 GMT on 639 KHZ/469 metres and 720 KHZ/417 metres medium wave while 1323 KHZ is temporarily out of service. It is anticipated that the full service on 1323 KHZ will be restored by the end of the month.

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
14:00 ..... Koran  
14:20 ..... Programme review  
14:25 ..... Cartoons  
15:00 ..... Children's series  
15:25 ..... Religious series  
15:50 ..... Thousand and One Nights  
16:15 ..... Arabic play  
17:10 ..... Cooking programme  
17:20 ..... Religious programme  
17:50 ..... Health programme  
18:00 ..... Arabic series  
18:50 ..... Koranic contests  
19:00 ..... Religious programme  
20:00 ..... Programmes in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Puzzles from all over the world  
22:00 ..... Historical series  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Arabic series

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
15:00 ..... Life Miserables, epis. 1  
15:00 ..... News in French  
15:15 ..... Aujourd'hui Hui En Jordanie  
15:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
15:45 ..... Sports Magazine  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... The Spectacular World of Guinness Records  
21:00 ..... Hooperman (comedy series)  
21:30 ..... Twilight Zone  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... News in English

## RADIO JORDAN

85 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 2560 KHz SW  
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Morning Show Contd.  
11:00 ..... 30 Minute Theatre  
11:30 ..... Songs from Movies  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Readings  
12:30 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instruments  
14:30 ..... The Young Sound  
15:00 ..... Current Hour  
15:30 ..... News in Summary  
15:45 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Jordan Weekly

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## TODAY'S EVENTS

## EXHIBITIONS

★ Plastic Art Festival by 30 Jordanian and Arab artists at Tower Building.

★ Permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.

★ The Annual Cultural Festival at the University of Jordan.

★ Photo exhibition at Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief at Swiech, from 9:30 am. to 2 p.m.

★ School exhibition, at Suktana Bint Al Hussein School, Jabal Hussein.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267

American Centre .. 664371

British Council .. 641520

French Cultural Centre .. 637009

Gothic Cultural Centre .. 644232

Soviet Cultural Centre .. 624049

Spanish Cultural Centre .. 639777

Turkish Cultural Centre .. 665195

Habs Arts Centre .. 661757

Hussein Youth City .. 667116

Y.W.C.A. .... 641793

Y.W.M.A. .... 642451

Amman Municipal Library .. 637111

Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843553

## MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Habs Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum. Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - S.p.m.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaa' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. ( Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).

Christian Tuesday.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-

tries and a collection of paintings by international orientalists, notably, J. M. W. Turner.

Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816334, 817534.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.

Terrassas Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibdeh, meet in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623241.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Abdali, Tel. 678906. Deacon's residence tel. 601599.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiyah, Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiyah, Tel. 772561.

St. George Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafiyah, Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeissi, Tel. 677534.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman. Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m., Rev. N. Smr, tel. 811295.

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## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel: (061) 532005, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:30 Agaba (RJ) .. Fair

07:40 (Sunrise) .. Dhuhr

10:30 .. Damacus (AZ) .. Asr

12:30 .. Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) .. Maghreb

14:30 .. Jeddah, Sana'a (Y) .. Isha

15:00 .. Kingta (KU) .. Isha

17:40 .. Medina, Jeddah (SV) .. Isha

23:55 .. Karachi (PK) .. Isha

## PRAYER TIMES

04:13 .. Cairo (RJ) .. Fajr

05:40 .. (Sunrise) .. Dhuhr

12:32 .. Dhuhr .. Dhuhr

16:14 .. Dhuhr .. Maghreb

19:24 .. Dhuhr .. Isha

20:52 .. Dhuhr .. Isha

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Tuesday rates

Local self/buy rates in fils

Belgian franc .. 96.31

Dutch guilder .. 179.71

French franc .. 59.97

Italian lira .. 21.1 / 28

Japanese yen (for 100) .. 270.7 / 280.5

Swiss franc .. 57.51 / 59.6

U.K. sterling pound .. 631.3 / 655.7

U.S. dollar .. 338.7 / 350

W. German mark .. 201.5 / 208.8

## DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:00 .. Agaba (RJ) .. Fair

09:50 .. Beirut (ad.) (ME) .. Fair

10:00 .. Vienna, New York (RJ) .. Fair

12:00 .. Athens (RJ) .. Fair

13:00 .. Geneva, London (RJ) .. Fair

13:30 .. Cairo (RJ) .. Fair

14:30 .. Riyadi (RJ) .. Fair

16:00 .. Jeddah, Medina (SV) .. Fair

21:15 .. Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) .. Fair

22:35 .. Paris, Damascus (AF) .. Fair

23:45 .. Tripoli, Damascus (PK) .. Fair

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

## Hindawi opens school exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition displaying educational activities at Jordanian government schools was Tuesday opened at Sukaina School on Jabal Hussein by Amman's Minister of Education Thoqan Hindawi.

A total of 21 Departments of Education in the Kingdom are taking part in the exhibition which displays samples of the students' work such as paintings, artificial flowers, national costumes, embroideries, Arabic handwriting, knitwear and records.

The exhibition also displays educational aids, simple scientific experiments, essays and reports and studies.

Attending the opening ceremony was Ministry of Education's Secretary General Radi Wahbi and senior ministry officials and directors of secondary schools from various governances.

## WAJ urges rationing of water

AMMAN — The Water Authority (WAJ) has issued an appeal to the members of the public to ration their water consumption. Al Dustour newspaper quoted a WAJ official as saying that rationing has become necessary to ease the pressure on the water resources especially in the Greater Amman region. They said that constant maintenance of pipes at home saves water.

## 441 drug smuggling operations prevented

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report issued by the Public Security Department (PSD) reveals that the department's narcotics succeeded in preventing 441 drug smuggling operations in Jordan between 1984 and 1987. The report indicates that 1,006 people, of whom 496 were non-Jordanians had been involved in these cases. The report attributes the discovery and the prevention of drug smuggling over the past three years to modern techniques and up-to-date equipment employed by the anti-narcotics



Minister of Education Thoqan Hindawi tours the different sections of the Sukaina School exhibition in Amman Tuesday (Petra photo)

## RJ marks Iraqi leader's birthday

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Royal Jordanian (RJ), the National Jordanian carrier, held a ceremony Monday in cooperation with other Arab airlines to celebrate Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's birthday.

RJ office Director in Baghdad

Qaftan Tarawneh made a speech on behalf of the Arab airlines expressing good wishes to the president and paying tribute to the victories achieved by the Iraqi Armed Forces and their liberation of the Fao peninsula.

Tarawneh referred to the

strong relations existing between Jordan and Iraq and their bilateral cooperation in various fields.

The ceremony was attended by senior Iraqi officials and Arab ambassadors in Iraq.

## Carrier to buy 2 Airbus simulators

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian (RJ) has signed a contract to buy two Airbus FF simulators (A320 and A310) from Thomson-CSF; they will have the latest redifusion SPX-500 HT super wide visual systems.

The two simulators are scheduled to go into service at the Royal Jordanian Training Centre in early 1990.

The centre, which opened in 1977, provides comprehensive personnel training, in-flight engineering and maintenance for

Royal Jordanian and other airlines.

RJ Chairman Ali Ghadour has said: "We have matured over the years. We have come of age and are ready to take a quantum leap into the 1990's."

The decade will begin with the delivery to Royal Jordanian of six Airbus A320s — another first, as it is the first Arab airline to have ordered these European-built aircrafts.

Ghadour says: "Royal Jordanian has also contracted to

buy six Airbus A310-300s with an additional option for a further four A320s and three A310s."

The new generation of Airbus simulators from Thomson-CSF incorporates the highly advanced MAGIC instructor station (Multiple Action Global Interactive Control System), which is a computer-assisted display system utilising touch-sensitive screens.

Flight control and cockpit movements are based on the latest fully digital technology.

## Committee to announce circulation of tenders for Al Wahdeh Dam tunnel

IRBID (J.T.) — A technical committee has completed a study of applications by various construction companies seeking to qualify for a tender to build an 800-metre-long tunnel within Al Wahdeh Dam near Al Makarem on the Syrian-Jordanian border.

Al Rai Arabic daily reported that tenders for the tunnel which will take a year to build will be announced soon.

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has prepared final designs for the projected dam, which would store up to 220

million cubic metres of water annually. Of this water 70 million cubic metres will be used for irrigation and drinking purposes in the Amman and Balqa governorates and will be made to generate 20 megawatts of electric power, 75 per cent of which will be supplied to Syria, according to the report.

The dam which is to be built on the Yarmouk River will cause a change in the geographic features of the area, forming an artificial lake some seven kilometres long, which will be suitable for breeding fish.

Syria and Jordan last September signed an agreement on the construction of the dam which will be implemented by Jordan and financed through loans from a number of Arab and international sources.

## Ministry offers services to 13 refugee camps

ZARQA (Petra) — The Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs offers services to 13 Palestinian refugee camps around the Kingdom and maintains close cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) on all matters designed to improve living conditions for the camp residents, according to the ministry's Secretary General Ahmad Qatani.

Qatani was speaking at a general meeting held here Tuesday to discuss general conditions in camps within the Zarqa governorate and the problems they encounter.

## Arab ministers discuss health in occupied lands

GENEVA (Petra) — Jordan has been elected to join an Arab committee to prepare and submit a draft resolution to the World Health Organisation (WHO) on the general health condition of Arabs under Israeli rule.

Jordan, Syria and Palestine will work on the draft resolution which would expose Israeli practices and inhuman treatment of the Palestinian people.

They would request that the WHO interfere and end such practices, according to a decision taken by the Arab Health Ministers Council which convened here Monday.

The council, meeting under the chairmanship of Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, will also coordinate Arab stands vis-a-vis issues which will be discussed by the WHO in its current session.

Hemzeh will deliver an address Wednesday on behalf of the Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office, at a ceremony to be held here on the WHO's 40th anniversary.

On Wednesday evening Jordan television will screen a documentary film featuring the role of Arab countries in promoting the WHO's activities in health affairs.

Also Tuesday Zawaideh met with British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve and discussed with him aspects of bilateral cooperation in various fields.

The society's president said that the projected centre, which would be set up in the second half of 1988, is expected to cost JD 70,000.

Students, who complete courses at the Mu'ta Special Education Centre, can enrol at the projected advanced centre to acquire skills and training, to enable them to adapt to the needs

of life and to earn a living.

The society will establish branches in a number of locations in the Karak governorate with the purpose of extending its services to a larger sector of people, the president said.

At present the society, in cooperation with the QAF, is conducting a survey of the number of handicapped people in the governorate, types of handicaps and means of offering proper care and rehabilitation for them, the president said.

The society has contributed to the establishment of the Mu'ta Special Education Centre with

the help of the OAF and a JD 130,000 donation from the Iraqi government, the president said.

The centre offers training and education to physically handicapped persons and the hearing impaired, aged four to 14 years, and is also providing advice and guidance to the children's parents about helping their children to overcome their handicaps.

At present the Special Education Centre offers training to 55 handicapped children who, when they leave school, could enrol at the projected vocational centre to acquire training in different trades.

Royal Scientific Society Engineer Subhi Ramadan (right) speaks to Jordan News Agency, Petra reporter Salim Ma'ani in Amman Tuesday (Petra photo)

## Hanania outlines NMI's plan of action

# National Medical Institution to start operation in July

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The National Medical Institution (NMI) will start operations by the 1st of July, 1988 when all hospitals operated by the Health Ministry, the Armed Forces and Jordanian universities will be run by the NMI's Central Administration, NMI Director General Lieutenant-General Dr. Daoud Hanania announced Tuesday.

He said that a committee formed from the Ministry of Finance, and which includes representatives of the other public sectors, is now involved in preparing a comprehensive financial set of regulations, and a budget for the institution which was first created in August 1987.

Hanania said the NMI will retain its financial and administrative independence and it will maintain close coordination with the Health Ministry, medical schools and the private sector as well.

Hanania told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the NMI was created upon the initiative of His Majesty King Hussein with the purpose of providing specialised medical care to the public, and raising the country's medical standard and quality in a manner that would enable it to cope with new developments.

The NMI will focus its attention on improving hospital management and providing integrated services to the public in emergencies, natural disasters and wars," Hanania added.

He said that the NMI will give attention to the development of manpower employed in hospitals, such as doctors, nurses and technicians. It will unify health planning policies and will adopt a national plan that would give priority to the society's needs.

In addition, the NMI will organise expenditure on medical treatment and will reduce expenses through proper handling of funds and through avoiding any wastage of money and efforts, Hanania said.

The NMI will encourage continued and advanced training for staff and research work in cooperation with the Higher Council for Science and Technology, Hanania added.

The NMI board, which recently met under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Hussein decided to place all Health Ministry hospitals, hospitals operated by the Royal Medical Services and those at Jordanian universities under the NMI's authority as of July 1988, Hanania said.

He added that for the time being the staff needed to run the NMI's General Administration will be recruited from a number of government departments until a permanent administrative system has been set up.

New nuclear radiology unit

The board decided to embark on legal arrangements for the

## Documents on national building code on sale

AMMAN (Petra) — Documents containing details of the Jordanian national building code will be sold to the public for JD 1, to orient people on the technical research and studies conducted in the construction field, according to a decision by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh.

Zawaideh said the code contains a general set of specifications for buildings, offering good information for those concerned in the construction business.

The Industrial Chemistry Department is undertaking a five-year national study on water pollution which entails controlling the quality of potable water: mineral water, sold in bottles; wastewater; water in treatment plants and basins in all parts of the country except in the Ajloun region, Zawaideh said.

This project, the first of its kind in the Kingdom, is being financed by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, Ramadan noted.

He said another project entails studies on wastewater treated by the Khorbat Al Samra wastewater treatment plant. This project, he said, will study the type of water and the changes it undergoes from the point of its accumulation at Ain Ghazal station and from Zarqa and Ruseifa, until it arrives at the Khorbat Al Samra Plant

and after its treatment there.

This study also aims at evaluating the efficiency and the potential of the Khorbat Al Samra Plant as well as the suitability of the treated water, which would be recycled for other purposes, Ramadan noted.

He said that this project is being financed by the Ministry of Planning and is being carried out under the supervision of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.

The department is at present involved in monitoring water stored behind the King Talal Dam to determine the quality of the water and the seasonal changes it undergoes, depending on the changing kinds of pollutants from one year to another, Ramadan noted.

He said that monitoring, which began in 1990, is also aimed at determining the suitability of the water for recycling.

This project is being financed by the Ministry of Planning in cooperation with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ramadan noted.

He said another project entails monitoring several wastewater treatment plants.

This project entails constant field trips and visits to various plants around the Kingdom, conducting laboratory tests of samples at the RSS and preparing periodical reports, Ramadan continued.

Dr. Hanania

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staff, and another for sending them on scholarships, or delegating them to attend medical conferences.

The board will appoint a special committee that will coordinate and organise work related to medical research. It will provide means and facilities for such work, and will soon issue a periodical that will help planners and researchers to remain abreast with medical developments,

Hanania noted.

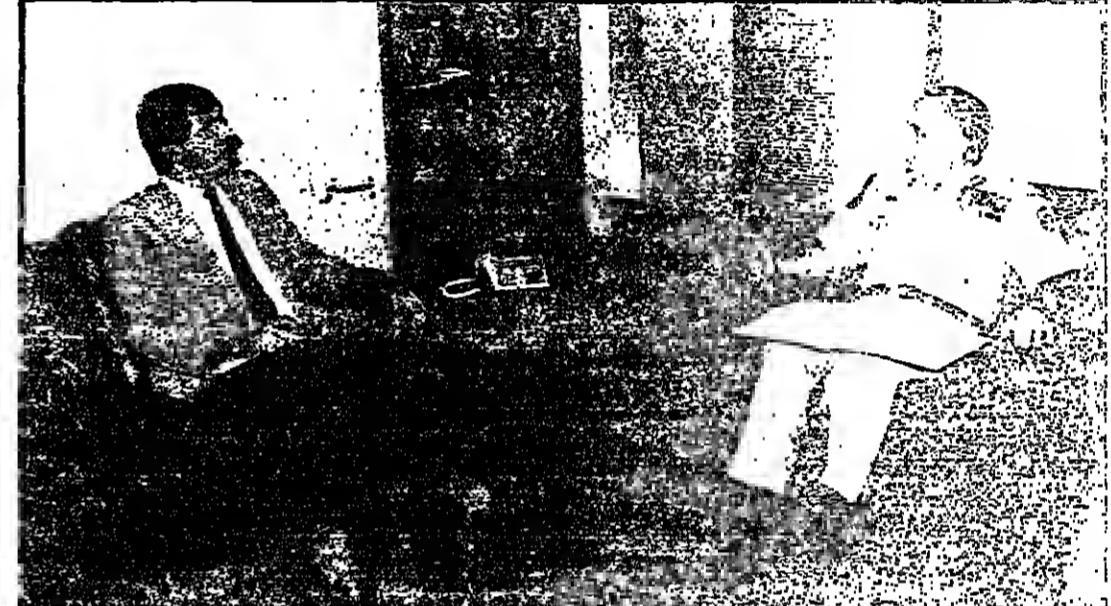
The NMI will take measures to improve the conditions of hospital staff and protect their rights, Hanania added.

He said that documents and designs pertaining to the projected hospital have already been revised and a tender for the work will be announced in the coming few weeks.

When completed, the new 600-bed hospital will offer services to the northern districts of the Kingdom and will also serve as an educational hospital for students of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST).

Soon the NMI will start recruiting specialists and other staff to operate this new hospital, Hanania added.

Hanania was appointed as NMI director general last October.



## RSS department projects seek to protect environment, public health

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Chemistry Department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is currently conducting several important research projects designed to offer better protection to the environment and the health of the general public.

RSS engineer Subhi Ramadan said Tuesday.

He said that this project is being financed by the Ministry of Planning and is being carried out under the supervision of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.

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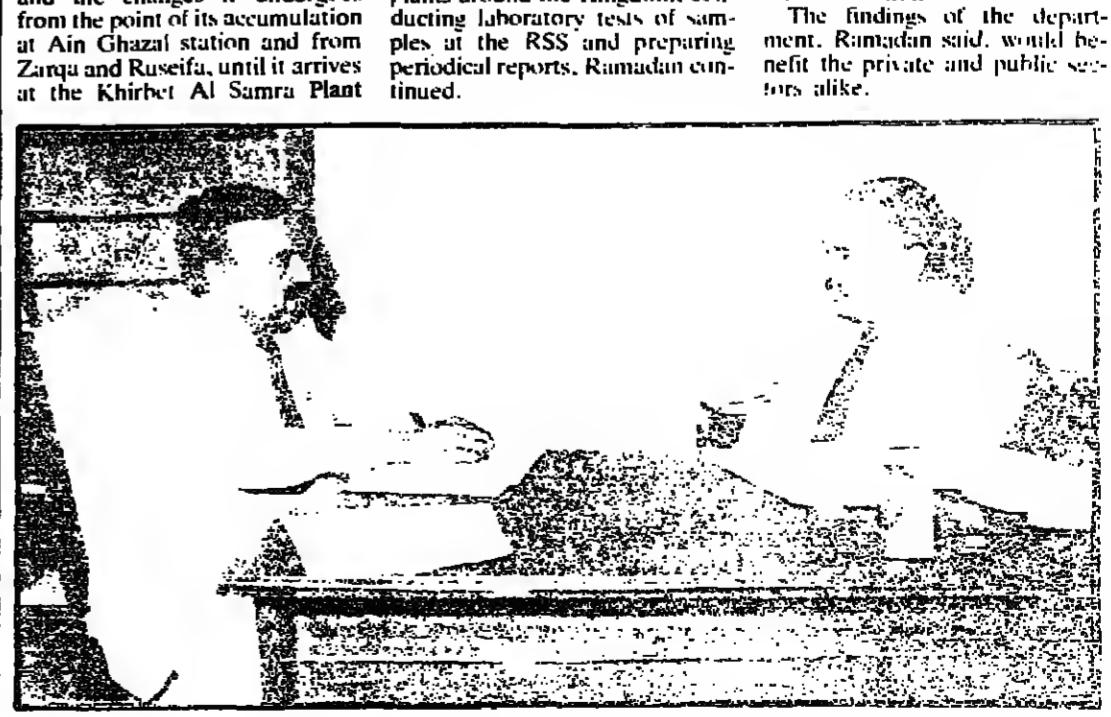
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This project is being financed by the Ministry of Planning in cooperation with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ramadan noted.

He said another project entails monitoring several wastewater treatment plants.

This project is being financed by the RSS in cooperation with a Canadian institution.

The findings of the department, Ramadan said, would benefit the private and public sectors alike.



## Jordan Times

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

### Moses would have thought otherwise'

THE Israeli attack into south Lebanon against the Palestinian and Lebanese national resistance would be quite funny, were it not for the fact that countries are being invaded and people are being killed. We use the word funny because it should be obvious to Israel, and in its American armaments and financiers, that the concept of security stemming from the effectiveness of one's armed forces is rather untenable, given the very persistent uprising of the Palestinians living under direct Israeli military occupation. If the Israelis cannot bring order to the children of Palestine, how can they expect to pacify an area such as south Lebanon?

The answer, of course, is that they cannot. The Israeli invasion of south Lebanon will come and go in the same manner as scores of other such invasions have come and gone. The security of Israel will not be enhanced; the will of the Palestinians and the Lebanese to be free will only be fortified; the ability of the Palestinian and Lebanese resistance to strike into targets in Israel will remain unchanged. The only thing that will be achieved is that the fantasies of Israeli generals will be satisfied for a brief moment, and militaristic dreams in Israel will stretch out their make-believe world in which armed force is the answer to all problems.

One suspects that Moses would have thought otherwise, and that thoughtful Jews all over the world would start questioning the rationality and efficacy of Israel's resort to arms every time it was confronted with a political or a human dilemma. The Palestinian and Lebanese attacks against Israel stem from a denial of political rights by Israel; the armed attacks against Israel will cease when their underlying cause has been treated. That cause is political, not military. When the Palestinians exercise their national right of self-determination, and when the Lebanese live as free people in their own country, Israel will enjoy genuine security. Military invasions by Israel would only exacerbate the underlying causes of the violence which Israel complains of, and claims to treat with its invasions. If people were not being killed and countries invaded, this would all be rather funny.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Best wishes

THE Jordanian family Monday celebrated the 35th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers, an occasion in which Jordanians renewed their allegiance to the Hashemite throne. It was an occasion for the Jordanians to remember the long and continuous march, and the steadfastness and the construction of the country and the great achievements under King Hussein over the past 35 years. Over these past years Jordan has been true to its principles and committed to uphold the national values and to work for the achievement of a better future for the Arab World at large. The people of this country have so much to be proud of, and so much to work diligently for. For the Jordanian people, the Palestine issue has become the central issue and a daily business, because indeed it is an issue that affects our existence and our future. This obsession has placed all people on both banks of the River Jordan in the same trench, fighting the same enemy and aiming to achieve the same aspirations. Over the past 35 years under King Hussein the people in Jordan have believed that the Palestinians have the right to determine their own future in their own homeland, and they alone have to decide on their future. King Hussein in the past weeks has been reiterating and reaffirming this fact, and stressing that Jordan will continue to work hand in hand with the Palestinians to regain their rights and their territory and also to thwart expansionist moves by the common enemy. We convey to the King the best wishes on this occasion and we are confident that he will lead his people to victory.

#### Al Dustour: King reaching for the people

IN an Iftar banquet in Balqa Governorate King Hussein said all citizens are committed to shoulder their responsibilities towards their own country and nation. This, he said, is an implementation of the basic principles of the Great Arab Revolt and this is a true demonstration of national belonging. Throughout Ramadan the King has been keen on reaching to the people and addressing their minds, recalling with them the hardships in the long march towards progress, and the danger which this country had to overcome. There is no way for us to achieve victory over the common enemy without unity and cohesion and national belonging regardless of the difficulties and the looming threats. The King stressed that the martyrs who fell on the road towards liberation set an example for us and for all people seeking freedom and unity. This unity is required now in view of the mounting hardships and the conspiracies posed against the Arab Nation. The King reiterated to the nation that Jordan with all its might will seek justice and will spare no effort to regain the usurped rights. He reminded the nation of the sacrifice offered by Al Hussein Ibn Ali who did not compromise on the right of the Palestinian people and the martyrdom of his grandfather King Abdullah who fell on Palestinian soil. From the Salt mountains overlooking Jerusalem the King reiterated Jordan's stand with regard to the Palestine question and the nation's determination to regain its rights and end injustice.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: 35 years of leadership

KING Hussein has spent the past 35 years offering his service to the Jordanian people and leading them towards construction, progress and prosperity. Upholding the principles of the Great Arab Revolt King Hussein has been able to lead the Jordanian people towards one success after another in different fields and has worked diligently to serve all Arab causes. The past 35 years marked a real unity between the leader and the people in Jordan which has enjoyed security and stability, and which strives to achieve unity and to save the Palestinian people from the Zionist yoke. Over the past years, Jordan has experienced social, scientific and economic development, transforming the country into a modern state, thanks to the wisdom and the dynamism which characterises the leader. These past years witnessed also the strengthening of the Armed Forces in the face of the Zionist enemy and its expansionist designs in the Arab World. Indeed, modern Jordan is linked to King Hussein, and its development was achieved under his reign.

## Irreversible march towards self-determination

By Edward Said

AT NO point in modern Middle Eastern history has a mass uprising been so vast and protracted in scale, so radical in its results, so profoundly meaningful as the current one in the Israeli-occupied territories.

For one thing, this uprising has totally discredited the notion that the Palestinian issue — the Palestinian people themselves — can be fended off or ignored, or that, given the proper mixture of benign neglect and intimidation, the Palestinians will simply go away as a "problem." For another, the Palestinians as a whole have now gone into direct mass confrontation with the Israeli military in the occupied territories, and politically they have successfully defied and stalemated what is in effect one of the most redoubtable armies in the world. More important, in showing no fear but acting with great resourcefulness, the Palestinians have reduced the Israeli presence and its schemes on the West Bank and Gaza to reactive measures — cruel, stupid, politically bankrupt.

The entire Palestinian nation is now unified; the distinctions between classes, communities and interests have been scrubbed; all are together. Internationally, there is little sympathy for Israel now as, unconditionally armed and supported politically by the United States, it lurches from refusal and negation to killing and bombing, pretending that the issue is simply one of law and order. Whose law and order?

The uprising is an eruption of history compressed into the daily energies of a long-suffering, often forgotten and routinely abused people. Slowly the great disparity diminishes between Western praise and admiration for Israel as a democracy and pioneering state, on the one hand, and, on the other, the ignorant opprobrium Palestinians have had heaped on them since their world was shattered in 1948. Yet if there can be no return to the past for us, the same is at least as true for Israel and the United States. Here a new set of problems has emerged.

It is surprisingly difficult to shift from having hardly any stains to a position of relative and acknowledged centrality, but this is what has

happened to the Palestinian people. By sheer force of will, this has been our achievement, symbolised by the uprising. No one, I think, doubts that our march to self-determination is now irreversible, but the course is still for us to map; our leaders and representatives remain ours to choose. Even the United States tacitly accepts these realities.

We still require more clarity in our discourse and engageable positions to be articulated. Yasser Arafat's recent interviews with Anthony Lewis and Yousef Ibrahim of the New York Times are good cases in point, but here we also need some statement in the unrelenting propaganda war against us in the United States, where Israel commands so much power. It is not enough for well intentioned people to talk about the need for peace. Peace has to be made with us, not with a "demographic problem" — and the occupation must end. Respond to what Palestinians, as the aggrieved party, propose; argue with it, modify it, suggest alternatives. But do not throw it out, any more than you would advocate throwing Palestinians off their land.

Similarly the terms of discussion (and the existence of discussion itself, not blind polemic) should be reexamined. Consider first how unyielding those terms are. The main arena of Palestinian struggle is in Palestine/Israel. But the United States is only slightly less important as a site. With their unparalleled resources, Israel's U.S. supporters have historically either ignored the Palestinians or blanketed us with a dense mass of unanswerable objections. The U.S. media, for all their fidelity to the uprising's more sensational scenes, still repeat clichés about recognition and terrorism, even as our people are simultaneously unrecognised as having sovereign rights and are terrorised by Israel.

Public discourse during the election campaign has finally registered some of the new realities, although only one candidate remains unfailingly responsible to the "sovereign Palestinian people." Yet even our friends seem unaware of our writers and scholars, our reporting and research. Instead they rely almost exclusively on evidence from Israel, as if the "agony of the occupation" were somehow worse for the kids with guns than for those with stones. As

if the preeminent issue were Israeli psychology and not the right of people to be free of endless harassment, discrimination and insecurity in their own homes.

So the challenge is to change the perspective, the language, the frameworks, even as the uprising continues. Palestinians are now recognised as principal parties to the conflict, and we will continue to act politically as central parties. Yet nothing is unilateral. We are now in a position to say yes to direct negotiations, yes to recognition of Israel, to peace, to secure borders, so long as these yeses are entirely mutual, with Israel doing the same for us.

Palestinians are a nation in exile, and certainly every one of us feels the right of return and citizenship to be inalienable, albeit in the context of reciprocal arrangements with Israel. But we cannot do this by ourselves. What Zionism was historically incapable of doing now lies before it as a challenge. Let those who sincerely believe in self-determination for Palestinians and Israelis come forward, each demanding from his own community not just a list of grievances but a forward step toward the other community.

Palestinians are uniquely placed now to lead the debate about peace — first because they are the people with the most to gain, second because they are the people doing something new and powerful. But they must be heard, not rhetorically ostracised, vilified or drowned out. What is at issue now for Israelis and Palestinians is coexistence, not extermination.

In the United States that debate can take place with special significance, since it has always been the conjunction between opinion, power and interest that has determined policy here. Hence, there is something especially ominous about Israel's decision to black out news from the occupied territories, to cut them off and to stifle facts. As Palestinians, our task is to overcome these obstacles; to reaffirm, continually clarify and sustain our political aspirations and the truth of our situation; and then to bring those into discussion, thereafter banishing all the inadmissible talk of extermination, expulsion, elimination that Israel's partisans have falsely ascribed to us.

Today's challenge is therefore nothing less than a newly resurgent, yet vulnerable, Palestinian nationalism at a particularly important moment in its long and fateful encounter with Zionism. In the United States we — Zionists and Palestinians — can at least try to represent and develop that encounter more humanely and reasonably than has been done elsewhere, and perhaps with better, more livable results — The Washington Post.

## Egypt and the Non-Alignment Movement

Dr. A. Mokhtar El Gamal

The writer is acting director of the Institute for Diplomatic Studies, Cairo. The article is reprinted from the Belgrade-based Review of International Affairs.

THE PRINCIPLES of the Non-Alignment Movement have always been the cornerstone of Egypt's foreign policy. Egypt derives her belief in non-alignment from her geographical position which lies in the centre of the world, from her Arabic and Islamic heritage, her African identity and her belonging to the Third World. Also this came as a result of her bitter experiences with colonial powers, which in the end meant that adherence to this policy was basically a reflection of the many roles Egypt has to assume in the world and in her relations with the outside world.

Egyptian diplomacy has worked constantly for the consolidation of the principles of the movement and its role in solving disputes among its members by peaceful means. President Hosni Mubarak's initiative in the framework of the movement to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war is an example, especially because both conflicting parties are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Egypt is extremely worried over the economic and severe human crisis facing Africa and the Third World in general. This crisis stems largely from present economic conditions which do not enable developing countries to enjoy just treatment, especially African countries who are unable to break the chain of underdevelopment. Egypt recognises that the real causes behind this crisis are the problems of increasing indebtedness, increasing interest rates, the sudden fluctuations in the value of currencies,

the continuing trend for protections and barriers in international trade, the drop in prices of exports of raw materials of the developing countries and the deterioration of terms of trade for these countries.

To establish a common front, based on the precedent of the Belgrade and Cairo conferences and their common action in the United Nations, the developing countries formed the Group of Seventy-Seven (G-77) to organise their efforts in the first UNCTAD. The group began as a seventy-seven cosponsors of the Joint Declaration of the Developing Countries made to the General Assembly in 1963.

During the period 1964-1970, the non-aligned countries faced a crisis of orientation which manifested itself in their inability to hold another conference. It retrospect the death of Nehru, the Sino-Indian and Sino-Soviet conflicts, the overthrow of Sukarno and the Egyptian defeat in June 1967 — all contributed to the weakening of the Non-Aligned Movement. However, the non-aligned countries were active through their participation in the Group of 77 and UNCTAD to keep a minimum degree of cohesion among the developing countries. Egypt was keen to stress this fact when it assumed the presidency of the Group of 77 in 1984.

#### Third World development

At the same time, Egypt spares no effort to serve the causes of the Third World and to push forward the process of economic and social development to the benefit of the peoples of the developing countries. Egypt believes that there should be ways and means to link prosperity in industrialised developed countries with efforts in poor developing countries for the benefit of the

whole world economy.

Egyptian diplomacy works for the consolidation of the principles of non-alignment in international behaviour. It has to bring about balanced relations with both the Western and Eastern camps. 1984 witnessed great strides in this regard. Egypt's policy of equidistance is based on the fact that this policy serves the interests of the Third World as long as their strategies are not identified with one of the two superpowers. The improvement of Egyptian-Soviet relations was reflected in turn on Egypt's relations with the Socialist countries of Europe. These relations increased, either in the economic field or granting loans and technical expertise or in trade and cultural exchange.

The special relationship between Egypt and the United States, does not hinder Egyptian diplomacy from supporting the Soviet peace plan in the Middle East which proposes holding an international conference with the participation of all interested parties, which means solving the conflict through multilateralism.

This support stems from Egypt's belief in the importance of participation of both the two superpowers in international peace efforts and on what could be agreed upon for final guarantees in the Middle East. An international conference might open the door for effective international cooperation between East and West, put an end to the Middle East crisis and bring stability to this part of the world.

Egypt recognises that the Middle East is an important area in the strategy of the superpowers, and will be affected positively or negatively according to relations between East and West. Egyptian diplomacy hopes for the success of international efforts aiming at lessening tensions and the avoidance of polarisation and cold war which are affecting the Mid-

dle East, and believes that non-alignment is valid in that context, and can be an effective instrument to achieve this noble goal.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister Esma' Abdul Meguid sums up Egypt's belief in the Non-Aligned Movement by saying:

"The Non-Aligned Movement enters now a new stage of its triumphant history. It faces, and still faces, great challenges. And after completing its twenty-five years, it still confirms its vitality and inevitability as the only historical alternative to the policy of polarisation and blocs, and as an independent factor in international relations — based on co-existence, refusal of dependency and hegemony, fight against imperialism and aggression, and looking forward to a better world of peace, justice and freedom."

We are left with a Third World of over 120 states and in which, even leaving China's one billion, close to three billion people now live. For all the disappointments of the last decades, a new system of independent Third World nations has come into existence and has begun, in some limited domains, to exert its power and initiative. If the old generation of independence leaders is virtually gone, there are many others in the Third World who have learned from these experiences and who remain committed to the goals enunciated three decades ago. The challenge facing them, in Asia, Africa and Latin America, remains as great as it is unavoidable.

#### Multilateral diplomacy

Egyptian diplomacy is well-prepared to face this challenge. Its trained staff, especially on multipolarity (multilateral diplomacy), with a long history of achievements and activity in international and regional fora, are capable under peace, to effective-

ly contribute in lessening tensions, solving problems especially of economic development and investment, which the Third World need more than disputes and wars.

The impact of multilateralism on Egypt's foreign policy was, and is still tremendous, thanks to the efficiency and international experience of a number of very efficient and experienced career diplomats.

The whole apparatus of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Cairo and in Egyptian diplomatic missions in almost every capital in the world (except in South Africa, Taiwan and some very tiny newly independent states) was oriented to work, and to be as effective as possible in various international and regional fora and gatherings.

Before and after concluding the peace treaty (with Israel), the unresolved Palestinian issue was and is still the most important item in Egyptian foreign policy's priorities.

In spite of the fact that this issue no more constitutes a possibility of military confrontation as Egypt is committed to peaceful settlement of any dispute, Egyptian diplomacy is adapting itself to the new circumstances, and is now using multilateralism as effectively as before, to give a momentum to the peace process, with the aim of reaching a just and durable settlement that realises for the Palestinians their legitimate rights in self-determination and achieving a separate Palestinian identity based on an independent state in the areas occupied by Israel since June 1967. The recent Palestinian uprising in the West Bank, Gaza and inside Israel itself is but a warning of the gravity of the problem if left unsolved.

Egypt's policy of non-alignment and President Mubarak's warm relations with both the superpowers and with most of the

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countries, were appreciated by the Palestinians. They believe that President Mubarak is in a unique position to be able to tell, feel and measure the reactions of the two parties that need to work towards a lasting peace: Israelis and Palestinians. He is one of the few influential figures in the world who are speaking terms with both the PLO and the government of Israel. President Mubarak is, as a prominent Palestinian described him, an Arab mediator acceptable to all parties to the conflict.

In a statement before the non-aligned summit conference in New Delhi, President Mubarak stressed what he expected from the movement: The need for a very effective role of the non-aligned nations in resolving the Palestinian problem. The Non-Aligned Movement could render the Arab World a great service by reiterating its unwavering support for Palestinian rights and calling upon all nations to recognise them.

He also urged the movement to join efforts to put an end to the wasteful conflict between Iran and Iraq.

The Non-Aligned Movement, in the Egyptian perspective, is a political expression by the Third World countries for their struggle for freedom and independence. The movement is a contribution to world peace and the reduction of tension. Egyptian diplomacy believes that it is a must to fight extremism and exaggeration inside the movement, to stop individual condemnations and slanders, to reject the concepts of natural ally or natural enemy, and to maintain and cherish the original principles and concepts laid down by its founders Nasser, Nehru and Tito. The Non-Aligned Movement is based on an independent state in the areas occupied by Israel since June 1967. The recent Palestinian uprising in the West Bank, Gaza and inside Israel itself is but a warning of the gravity of the problem if left unsolved.

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## U.S. speeds up escort convoy operations; Crowe on Gulf visit

**BAHRAIN (AP)** — The third convoy of U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers in five days headed up the Gulf Tuesday as the U.S. navy strove to make up for time lost through mine threat and a one-day mini-war with Iranian naval forces.

The convoy got under way as Admiral William H. Crowe,

## Israeli pleads guilty to false passport charges

**HONG KONG (AP)** — An Israeli businessman Tuesday pleaded guilty to possessing falsified passports that newspaper reports say were used by Israeli military specialists to enter China for an arms deal.

After the plea, the defence attorney urged the judge to help the businessman get out of Hong Kong, claiming the defendant was in danger because his name was linked to the purported arms deal.

Sentencing was scheduled for Friday.

Zvi Gafni, 36, pleaded guilty to possession of five falsified Philipino passports found in his office after he was arrested Dec. 19.

## Protests mar Istanbul mayor's visit to Athens

**ATHENS (Agencies)** — Four demonstrators were arrested Tuesday in clashes while visiting Istanbul Mayor Bedrettin Dalan was laying a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Around 150 American, Greek, Greek Cypriot and Kurdish protesters tried to break through a cordon of helmeted riot police standing guard for the ceremony.

"Turkey is a dictatorship," and "it's a shame for murderers to lay wreaths," the demonstrators shouted as Dalan laid the wreath of laurel and roses.

A Greek and a Greek Cypriot student were arrested as they tried to remove the wreath from the marble monument, said a police spokesman who requested anonymity.

Dalan arrived Monday for an official five-day visit to the Greek capital, returning one to Istanbul by Athens Mayor Miltiades Evert

chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in the Gulf to inspect navy operations and confer with Rear Admiral Anthony A. Less, commander of the joint task force Middle East, and other senior officers.

Crowe was also expected to meet with top officials of Arab governments in the Gulf to out-

line the latest change in U.S. policy that will permit American warships to respond to requests for help from non-U.S. flag vessels under attack by the Iranians.

Shipping industry and government officials in general have reacted favourably to the change in the U.S. "rules of engagement."

These had previously restricted commanders to protecting only American-flagged ships and giving only "humanitarian aid" to others if requested.

The latest convoy was confirmed by a U.S. military spokesman hours after shipping executives reported sailing through the Strait of Hormuz into the Gulf for Kuwait.

It included the 294,739-ton Townsend and the 81,283-ton Sea Isle City, both oil products tankers, escorted by the destroyer Merrill and the guided missile frigate John H. Sides.

The spokesman reported "no unusual incidents" as the convoy passed through the strait.

Ship movements are not officially announced until they have passed certain danger points — in this case, the Iranian-held island of Abu Musa in the southern Gulf.

The convoy was the 28th this year and the 50th since the United States agreed last summer to refuel and escort 11 Kuwaitian tankers to protect them from Iranian attack.

The tankers' scheduled movement had been disrupted after the missile frigate, USS Samuel B. Roberts, was severely damaged by a mine in the central Gulf April 14.

The United States retaliated four days later by destroying two Iranian oil platforms and sinking or disabling six armed vessels in day-long fighting.

The United States accused Iran of laying mines, including the one that nearly sank the 3,700-ton Roberts and wounded 10 crewmen.

The exchange of mayoral visits reflects recent efforts to improve relations between their long quarrelling nations. Greece and Turkey had come to brink of war in March 1987 over oil drilling rights in the Aegean Sea.

At meetings earlier this year, Papandreu and Ozal agreed to end confrontation and improve bilateral economic and political relations.

The Turkish prime minister is set to pay an official visit to Athens in mid-June, and the present visit is seen as a test of how well he will be received.

in February.

Later Dalan met with Premier Andreas Papandreu at his suburban home. Dalan was to deliver a verbal message to Papandreu from Turkish Premier Turgut Ozal, officials in his delegation said.

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## No U.S. coast guards for Gulf

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The Defense Department has decided not to use U.S. coast guard ships to help protect U.S. flagged and neutral ships in the Gulf, a senior member of the Senate Armed Services committee said Monday.

Shipping industry and government officials in general have reacted favourably to the change in the U.S. "rules of engagement."

These had previously restricted commanders to protecting only American-flagged ships and giving only "humanitarian aid" to others if requested.

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## King: Jordan determined to live with honour and defend Arab Nation

(Continued from page 1) In this Holy Month to meet with my brothers and companions in the long march and the long struggle against the challenges facing this country. My countrymen are not only fully aware of the dangers and the challenges, but are also fully determined to remain committed and faithful to the message upheld by our grandfathers, and the principles of the Great Arab Revolt.

Indeed, we are living through a crucial stage in the life of the Arab Nation, but we take pride in the fact that we have men faithful to their nation and determined to confront challenges and dangers by all means. We have confidence that right and justice will be victorious in the end.

In Palestine, we witness men, women, children and the old all standing together in the face of the common enemy after 20 years of Israeli occupation, proving to the world that they are true Arabs adhering to their rights and not compromising over their land.

In Iraq, on the other side of the Arab World, we see the Iraqi people and armed forces defending Arab honour and Arab land and protecting the Arab Order. We see in Iraq a determined people and a bright image in which we all take deep pride.

The Iraqis are all standing together in the face of the Iranian onslaught and invaders trying to bring faith against and so bring damage to religion which the Iranians employ to achieve their evil purposes and establish a Persian empire at the expense of Iraq and the Arabian Peninsula with all its holy places.

The Arab Order is confronting danger on all sides, but the Arab people, armed with faith and determination and modern weapons, are prepared to defend this order with all their might.

We are proud to have thousands of men under arms — youths ready for sacrifice, backed by the People's Army and the reserves. Our Armed Forces, characterised by strict discipline, equipped with modern weapons and provided with the best training and a great faith, serve as an example for other nations.

In 1967, the battle was imposed on our nation and we had to be involved in it in true commitment to our principles and nation and to the Arab League Charter and the Joint Arab Defence Pact since we believe that danger threatening any part of the Arab land is posed against us all. If the battle is imposed on the Arabs then we all have to fight and defend our land.

**Achievements**

On the domestic front, we have realised a great deal but still there is a great difference between us and the

who sympathise with the Palestinian cause.

Other reports said troops shot and wounded at least two Palestinians of the Gaza Strip who tried to stop workers travelling to work in Israel in defiance of a general strike call by Palestinian activists.

Most shops and businesses in the Gaza Strip obeyed the strike order by the uprising's clandestine leadership and witnesses quoted by Reuters said demonstrators blocked the deserted streets with blazing tyres.

## Jordan braces for possible locust invasion

(Continued from page 1)

that threatens to devastate farmland.

Oweidat said that all concerned government institutions were cooperating towards fighting a possible locust invasion and that the border police were monitoring the borders with Saudi Arabia around the clock.

He said chemical-spraying equipment to fight locusts had been made ready and that specially-equipped airforce helicopters had been placed near the area for possible action. "We are fully equipped," Oweidat said.

## Israelis claim 3 more Arab lives

(Continued from page 1)

The raid on Al Fajr, a prominent daily published in English and Arabic, came hours after the occupation authorities shut down Al Awdah, an east Jerusalem-based weekly.

In the past five months, Israeli authorities have shut down two Arab newspapers and the Palestine Press Service, a news agency that was a major source of information on the occupied territories. They also have arrested 22 reporters, both Arab and Israelis.

who sympathise with the Palestinian cause.

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## Klibi: Arabs will blunt Israel's diplomatic offensive in Africa

**DAMASCUS (R)** — Arab states will work to roll back Israel's diplomatic offensive in African countries who receive massive financial aid from oil exporters, the Arab League secretary general said Tuesday.

General Chadi Klibi told Reuters in an interview.

A Sub-committee of a 24-member Afro-Arab ministerial committee is meeting in the Syrian capital Tuesday to discuss cooperation after a two-year freeze over the Western Sahara dispute.

Klibi said relations had also cooled after some African states renewed diplomatic ties with Israel but that Arab countries were keen to promote cooperation.

Klibi said Israel had tried to persuade Africans that cooperation with Arabs brought no benefits and that Arabs were not faithful friends.

"These lies and fabrications proved false and our African brothers know well that we share the same challenges... in efforts to achieve development," he said.

Klibi said the work of the Afro-Arab Committee, set up in Cairo in 1977, had stalled when the self-proclaimed Saharaw Arab democratic republic was admitted to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1986 against Moroccan objections.

The republic is the unrecognised creation of Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of a former

Spanish desert territory.

Klibi said the joint committee had its eighth meeting in Damascus in 1986 but a ninth scheduled for 1987 was not held.

"African, Arab problems are similar."

The committee's talks in Damascus focused on a bid to revive moribund joint cooperation between the Arab World and Africa, officials said.

"The problems and challenges which face our Arab and African countries are the same," Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara said.

"We are now facing a conspiracy from the imperial forces to foil our development plans. (We must) forge a joint campaign to confront the challenges facing us, especially from the regimes of South Africa and Israel."

Shara chaired the meeting attended by delegates from Congo, Sudan and Zambia and the secretary general of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) as well as Klibi.

Amideast is headquartered in Washington, D.C., with offices in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, North Yemen, Syria, Tunisia, and the West Bank and Gaza. Over the past 30 years, the organisation has been especially concerned with providing services to governments and educational institutions that help meet the needs of Middle Eastern and North African countries.

Albert Stims, chairman of Amideast, said: "Ambassador Dillon has demonstrated in a record of outstanding achievement, the capacity for promoting friendly and helpful relations with the countries of the Middle East.

We are confident he will provide Amideast the continued strong leadership that will be even more important in the years ahead."

## Sheikh Saad to visit U.S.

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The White House announced Monday that Kuwait's prime minister, Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, would visit Washington in July for talks U.S. officials said would focus on the Iran-Iraq war and the volatile situation in the Gulf.

A White House statement said Saad had accepted President Reagan's invitation to visit Washington from July 10-14. The statement said Saad would meet the president July 12 but gave no further details.

An administration official said details of the visit had yet to be worked out but they said the situation in the Gulf region, where Iran and Iraq have waged war since September 1980, would likely dominate the talks.

The official, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said the visit was "an outgrowth of our close bilateral relationship."

"They have been working closely with us on a number of issues. They have supported us at the U.N. in our efforts to end the war in the Gulf... (and) been very supportive in aiding U.S. forces in the region," the official said.

Last July, Reagan decided to place 11 Kuwaiti tankers under the protection of the U.S. flag and American warships have since then escorted at least 48 convoys of the re-registered vessels up and down the Gulf, to and from Kuwait.

Last week, the administration widened its role in the Gulf, announcing U.S. forces would under limited circumstances come to the aid of neutral shipping under attack in the waterway through which much of the world's oil flows.

That decision followed a day of unprecedented clashes in the Gulf between U.S. and Iranian forces two weeks ago.

The Reagan administration has also been pressing the United Nations to adopt a resolution calling for an international arms embargo against whichever side in the Gulf war refuses to accept a U.N.-mediated ceasefire.

The official said Saad would meet several cabinet officials, possibly including Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci and Secretary of State George Shultz, and hold talks with leading congressmen during his four-day official visit.

The Kuwaiti embassy said Saad, who has been prime minister for more than 10 years and as crown prince is Kuwait's heir apparent, has never visited Washington before, either in a private or official capacity.

The Palestinian people should be represented in all negotiations and we insist that the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the legitimate representative of the Palestinians, should play its role through this called-for conference.

We are ready to attend the conference either as an independent party and will not represent the Palestinians or act on their behalf but we are ready to be present also within a joint delegation.

We must at the same time continue our preparedness and build our military strength to face any eventuality. We will back our brothers in all parts of the Arab World because we share with all Arabs the same aspirations and the same goals.

Tuesday's iftar hosted by the King was held at Al Hussein Youth City for officials and notables from Amman Governorate. The banquet was attended by speakers and members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, former prime ministers, ex-ministers, cabinet members, secretaries general of the ministries, directors general of government departments, directors of various corporations, members of the Greater Amman Council, Muslim scholars and Christian clergymen, chairmen of municipal and village councils, chairmen and members of professional trade unions, and the Amman Chambers of Industry and Trade, retired servicemen, tribal leaders and notables of refugee camps.

Also attending the banquet were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal bin Al Hussein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abdu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd bin Zaid, and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid bin Shaker.

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## CBJ calms panicky market

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — U.S. dollar holders amassed windfall profits over Monday and Tuesday and some bargain hunters had their fingers burnt as dollar prices soared and plummeted in the local market.

A relatively high demand for the U.S. dollar here Monday caused panic as banks and moneychangers scrambled to buy foreign currencies, raising the dollar's value by about six per cent.

The panic subsided Tuesday as the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) intervened to stabilise the dollar, bringing its value from a Monday high of 370 fils to about 350 fils Tuesday. It was anticipated to reach 400 fils.

"It was a quiet market today," said Jordan Investment and Finance Director General Bassel Jardaneh Tuesday. "Nothing

compared to yesterday."

According to Jardaneh, the CBJ had stopped offering foreign currency to commercial banks for about 10 days until Monday when these banks panicked and scrambled to buy foreign currencies in an unorganised manner.

"The central bank intervened and stopped the dollar hike bringing its value down by a substantial amount," Jardaneh told the Jordan Times. "The market has been stabilised," he added.

Jardaneh hinted that an industrial crisis involving Jordanian exports to Iraq may have had indirectly influenced the brief insta-

bility in currency prices against the Jordanian dinar.

"There had been some uncertainty in the market," he said, "but it has been stabilised in a good manner."

He said the CBJ may have had deliberately allowed the short instability as a test of market forces, but there was no way to immediately get a CBJ response.

Safiti Securities' chief dealer Fouad Batshoo said the dollar price fluctuation was a simple reaction to a supply and demand market.

He said that the CBJ intervened Tuesday to heavy volumes, restoring the dollar to near its value before the Monday hike.

"There is more panic in the market," Batshoo said describing the market Tuesday.

"Everybody was shocked yesterday," he said. "It was a healthy move by the central bank to intervene."

Jardaneh anticipates the dol-

lar's selling rate Wednesday to hover around the 355 fils mark.

According to financial dealers contacted by the Jordan Times, the CBJ move restored dealers' confidence in its ability to stabilise the money market and control instabilities in a swift manner. But reports of low foreign exchange reserves at the central bank continue to cause uncertainties among dealers, according to the financial dealers.

A government announcement on Monday that it will not finance Jordanian exports to Iraq in excess of a \$185 million ceiling allocated in a Jordanian-Iraqi trade protocol may also be a cause of concern. Jordanian exporters have nearly \$300 million worth of opened letters of credit that remain to be settled with the trade protocol with Iraq, pending further negotiations between the Jordanian and Iraqi governments.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) produced a total of 1,490,254 tonnes of phosphate from the Al Hassa and Wadi Al Abiad mines in the first quarter of 1988 compared with 1,527,986 tonnes in the same period last year, according to a JPMC report.

It said that the company is following a production and marketing policy set by JPMC's board of directors in its final report of 1987.

This policy, it added, takes into account the amounts of stored phosphate at the company's warehouses and the needs of the export market.

## AMO allows apple imports

AMMAN (Petra) — According to a monthly bulletin issued by the Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO), Jordanian merchants and farmers can export all types of fruits and vegetables during the month of May and can also import all types during the

same month with the exception of sage and dates.

The bulletin said that Jordan will continue importing apples this month through the Jordanian Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company.

## IDEC starts project in Mafraq

MAFRAQ (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company (IDEC) has started installing transformer stations and laying cables for the electrification of a cluster of villages in Mafraq district at the cost of JD 110,000. The project also entails high

voltage cables and distribution networks.

The IDEC earlier supplied electricity to Deir Al Kafh, Jabha, Harara in the same governorate at the cost of JD 220,000.

## Eurostat reports 2.4% growth in EC in 1987

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The economies of the 12 European Community (EC) nations grew by an estimated 2.4 per cent in 1987, the EC statistics agency Eurostat reported Monday.

In its latest forecast for 1987, it said this compared with 2.9 per cent for the United States and 3.7 per cent for Japan, the EC's biggest trading partners.

In the fourth quarter of 1987, it said, the EC economy grew by 2.4 per cent, compared with 5.7 per cent and 2.6 per cent in the third and second quarters.

The EC's inflation rate thus remained below the 3.9 per cent for the United States, but well above Japan's 0.6 per cent for the 12 months to March.

The EC balance of payments registered a surplus of 25 billion European Currency Units (ECUs) (\$31 billion) for the first nine months of 1987, Eurostat said.

It said this was due largely to a 17.5 per cent drop in Britain and a 7.4 per cent drop in Belgium. But other EC members saw the ranks of their jobless grow during that 12-month period, including Italy (up 8.6 per cent), Spain (6

per cent), Denmark (3.9 per cent) and West Germany (1.1 per cent).

Inflation in the EC rose on average by 2.6 per cent in the 12-month period through March, down from three per cent a year earlier.

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## Kremlin grants Estonia wider economic autonomy

MOSCOW (R) — The ruling Soviet Politburo has approved proposals by the Estonian government to give the Baltic republic far greater autonomy in managing its economy.

The current account is the broadest measure of a nation's commerce, including trade in goods and services as well as capital transfers. The ministry said the current account surplus registered \$84.54 billion in fiscal 1987, down from \$94.14 billion the previous year.

The trade surplus for the fiscal year, which ended March 31, was 7.2 per cent below the record \$101.65 billion surplus set the previous year, and the first decline since Japan's foreign trade began registering a surplus in 1981, a ministry official said.

The country's current account surplus also plunged almost \$10 billion during the fiscal year for its first decline in six years, the ministry said.

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The newspaper's April 30 edition, which reached Moscow

Monday, said the Politburo had agreed to hand over seven key economic sectors to Estonian management.

"Seven state committees will be created — for industry, fuel

and energy, transport, public services, education, culture, forestry and the environment," the daily said.

But it quoted Estonian Prime Minister Bruno Saul as saying the measures should be regarded as a first stage in transferring management control from Moscow.

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## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for May 3, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	160146	JD 269174	293
Top three companies:			
Arab Bank Ltd.	330	JD 37953	14
National Steel Industries	12550	JD 35200	20
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	20300	JD 36735	40
Parallel market:	6234	JD 2587	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.8710/20	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2320/30	Canadian dollar
	1.6771/78	Deutschmarks
	1.8803/08	Dutch guilders
	1.3955/65	Swiss francs
	35.07/10	Belgian francs
	5.6980/7030	French francs
	1248/1249	Italian lire
	124.75/85	Japanese yen
	5.8750/8800	Swedish crowns
	6.1620/70	Norwegian crowns
	6.4680/4730	Danish crowns
Oz ounce of gold	444.50/445.00	U.S. dollars

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Shares closed weaker on low volumes, pulled down by falls in international gold and crude oil prices. The All Ordinaries index fell 11.1 to 1,444.7.

TOKYO — Markets closed for Constitution Day holiday.

HONG KONG — Prices closed slightly higher on light bargain hunting but trading remained sluggish in the absence of new incentives. The Hang Seng Index rose 12.71 to 2,602.6.

SINGAPORE — Prices eased in the afternoon to close narrowly mixed on lack of support and sporadic profit-taking in moderate trading. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 2.95 to 968.9.

BOMBAY — Prices dropped sharply on a broad front under heavy profit-taking fuelled by end-account later this week.

FRANKFURT — Prices closed sharply lower amid growing fears that the market has seen its best levels for some time and further losses may be in store, dealers said. The Commerzbank Index, calculated at mid-session, fell 15.1 to 1,346.2.

ZURICH — Prices closed narrowly mixed with a weaker bias in thin and lacklustre trading. The Swiss Index fell three points to 819.9.

PARIS — Prices ended near their highs, boosted by takeover bid speculation and demand for Sevresak groups that posted good 1987 results last week. The Bourse Indicator rose 0.39 per cent.

LONDON — Stocks were mixed, with prices off their highs after a lacklustre Wall Street start. The FTSE-100 index at 1515 GMT was up three at 1,805.2.

NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks were slightly higher in quiet morning trading. The Dow Jones industrial average was up four at 2,047.

## Mecom celebrates 10th anniversary

MANAMA (Agencies) — In January 1989 Mecom will celebrate its 10th anniversary as the leading telecommunications and computer exhibition serving the Middle East market.

Over the past two years Mecom has established an enviable reputation as the only event which attracts visitors from throughout the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states. In 1987, over 22 per cent of the 4,750 visitors came from outside Bahrain and many manufacturers now look to Mecom as the essential biennial showcase for the Middle East.

Mecom's organisers, Arabian Exhibition Management (AFM), plan to mark this milestone in the history of the event with a show which will consolidate its reputation.

Space applications for Mecom 89, which takes place in Bahrain 23-26 January 1989, are already showing a healthy increase on 1987, and options for national groups have already been received from Canada, Finland and Great Britain.

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**CONTRACT TENDER NO. 53/88**  
Request for proposals  
**Zarqa-Ruseifa Water and Wasterwater Project Contracts 3A, 4A and 4B**

1) The Government Tenders Directorate invites experienced Jordanian consultants who have been listed as Grade A in the field of Water and Sewerage Projects by the Jordan Engineers Association, and consultants experienced and specialised in the field of Water and Sewerage Projects from USAID Geographic Code 941 countries to submit proposals for the supervision of construction of Contracts 3A and 4A and the supervision of the completion of Contract 4B, under the Zarqa-Ruseifa Water and Wasterwater Project, partially financed by the United States Agency for International Development. The three construction contracts consist of the supply and installation of water and sewerage networks in parts of the municipality of Zarqa.

2) The request for proposals is obtainable from the Tenders Department at the Water Authority for a non-refundable sum of JD 25.

3) The award of the contract will be based on a combination of technical and financial submissions.

4) The proposals as outlined in the request for proposals shall be delivered in a sealed envelope to the Office of the Director of the Government Tenders Directorate not later than 1330 hours Jordan local time on May 28, 1988.

Chairman, Central Tenders Committee  
Director, Government Tenders Directorate

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ENERGOPROJEKT CO. - Belgrade Yugoslavia wish to sell the following material remained after finishing Project Ramtha R1:

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with all necessary fittings, valves, etc.  
The material is manufactured by HALBERG - West Germany
2. Maccaferri Gabion mattresses  
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# Sports

## Budd's career hangs in lawyer's balance

(BAAB). The BAAB has been ordered by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) to ban Budd for a year because it says she violated South Africa's exclusion from international competition by taking part in two events last year.

Budd has denied the charges, saying she was a spectator at both events.

"We will endeavour to find out whatever her activities were during her stay in South Africa, but of course our instructions are to concentrate on the two races," Stein said.

Stein declined to give details of the inquiry but said his company would interview anyone who could shed any light on Budd's visit home.

A local athletics administrator, Richard Chippis, said he had given a statement to Stein and offered to fly to London to give evidence personally.

Budd, world cross country champion in 1983 and 1986, was granted British citizenship in 1984 and ran for Britain at the Los Angeles Olympics in the same year.

If the BAAB refuses to penalise Budd the IAAF has said it will consider the matter further.

Zola Budd

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A Johannesburg lawyer said Tuesday he had instructions from British sports authorities to investigate all the activities of British runner Zola Budd during a visit to her native South Africa last year.

Gerald Stein told Reuters he would report by May 10 on whether Budd took part in any way in any sports event in South Africa.

Stein's investigation has been commissioned by London solicitors acting for the British Amateur Athletic Board

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦K ♦Q ♦A ♦J ♦6 ♦4 ♦3

The bidding has proceeded:

North West South East

Pass Pass Pass Pass

?

What do you bid now?

A.—Since you have not yet spoken; partner's second double is still for takeout. With your balanced, weak hand you don't want to give partner any sort of encouragement, so we would opt for one no trump rather than two diamonds. Don't worry about a spade stopper—partner can hold:

♦K ♦A ♦7 ♦6 ♦4 ♦3 ♦2 ♦1

The bidding has proceeded:

North West South East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass Pass

?

What action do you take?

A.—You have enough for a redouble, but that can't be right. The opponents are certainly going 16 bid some number of spades, and what then? Since you are not strong enough to introduce your hearts at a high level, that suit could easily get lost. The modern treatment is to ignore the double and respond one heart, which is a one-round force.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦K ♦A ♦7 ♦6 ♦4 ♦3 ♦2 ♦1

The bidding has proceeded:

North West South East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass Pass

?

What do you bid now?

A.—Certainly, no oot, deny that you have the values for a jump rebid of three clubs, but that will quite likely end the auction. A bid of two no trump is more to our taste—after the expected spade lead, you will have eight running tricks. The jump in no trump also advises partner

COMPETITION: Al Qadissiya knocked out Sahab 2-0 Monday night in a football match played within the Jordan Shield Championship at the Amman Stadium. Al Ahli battles Al Ramtha

Tuesday night in another knockout match. Photo above shows Zarour, the Al Qadissiya goalkeeper taking a forward leap to save a ball from one of the Sahab strikers (Photo by Abdullah Ayoub).

## Evert opens bid for Italian Open title

ROME (AP) — Top-seeded Chris Evert, feeling confident after her tournament victory in Houston, opens her bid for a sixth Italian Open title Tuesday with a second-round match against Nicole Provis of Australia.

Most of the top seeds, who received first-round byes, moved into action on the second day of the \$200,000 clay court tournament at the Foro Italico.

However, Evert's main rival for the Rome title, second-seeded Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina, plays her first match Wednesday.

Other matches involving seeds Tuesday included No. 3 Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany against Kathy Caverso of Italy, No. 5 Raffaella Reggi of Italy versus Isabelle Demongeot of France, and No. 7 Sylvia Hanika of West Germany against Barbara Romano of Italy.

Provis, a 18-year-old from Cheltenham, Victoria, advanced to a meeting with Evert with a first round 7-5, 5-7, 6-3 win over compatriot Jenny Byrne.

The 33-year-old Evert, nearing the end of a career that has included 18 grand slam titles, came to Rome after beating long-time rival Martina Navratilova 6-0, 6-4 in the final of the Virginia Slims of Houston tournament.

Navratilova, who lost in the semifinals to Sahatini here last year, was supposed to play this week but dropped out at the last moment.

"I feel good (after last week)," Evert, ranked No. 3 in the world, said. "I feel disappointed for the tournament that Martina is not playing. But I would like the chance to play gabby again."

The big surprise on the first day of the tournament was little-known Ivona Kuczynska, a Polish exile who whipped 12th-seeded American Kathy Horvath 6-4, 6-0.

While Horvath was content to hit safe shots from the baseline, the lanky Kuczynska served and volleyed with confidence and kept the American off stride with a mixture of spins and pace.

The Wroclaw native, who defected to the West in 1981 and now divides her time between the United States and France, said she is just starting to feel in shape after a long bout with tennis elbow.

Once ranked 400th in the world, she has gradually moved up, now occupying the 77th spot.

"Before this year I always had to play the qualifying rounds," she said. "I'm 27 now but I feel young. I feel like I'm just starting out on the tour."

Kuczynska, who won the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II singles title at the University of Bakersfield in 1983, said she expects to get back her Polish passport this week.

In the 100-metre dash, Zhang Xiaogang of China won in 11.97 seconds, followed by Hiroaki Isozaki of Japan in 12.06 seconds and Kimiko Tamano of Japan in 12.30 seconds.

Doina Nelinca of Romania won the 3,000-metre race in 9:22.01. Miho Ishizaki of Japan was second in 9:28.18 and Tomoko Nagao of Japan was third in 9:28.37.

## Kenyan wins 5,000m race

TOKYO (AP) — Douglas Wakiburi of Kenya won the 5,000-metre race Tuesday in an international track and field meet in Hiroshima, Western Japan.

Wakiburi finished in 13 minutes, 44.99 seconds in drizzling rain, nine seconds slower than his best time. But he led the 25-man field from the start and finished well ahead of Haruo Urata of Japan, who was second in 13:58.19.

Said Aouita of Morocco holds the world record of 12:58.39 set in Rome last July 22.

Wakiburi also won the marathon at the World Track and Field Championships in Rome last fall and will represent Kenya in the Olympic Games' marathon this September in Seoul, South Korea.

In the long jump, meanwhile, Larry Myrick of the United States won with a leap of 7.99 metres. Hiroyuki Shibusawa of Japan was second with a jump of 7.96 metres.

Sorin Hati of Romania won the high jump with a leap of 2.20 metres.

### Pogacan wins 100m hurdles

In the women's competition, Michaela Pogacan of Romania won the 100-metre hurdles in 13.06 seconds, breaking the previous meet record of 14.02 seconds set in 1974. Naomi Jejima of Japan was second in 14.23 seconds and Hiromi Yoshida of Japan placed third in 14.49 seconds.

In the 100-metre dash, Zhang Xiaogang of China won in 11.97 seconds, followed by Hiroaki Isozaki of Japan in 12.06 seconds and Kimiko Tamano of Japan in 12.30 seconds.

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## British government holds key to English clubs readmission

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland (R) — England's three-year exile from European club soccer competition will end this year only if the British government gives its consent.

Jacques Georges, French president of the European Football Union (UEFA), said after a UEFA executive committee meeting here Tuesday government support would be a crucial factor in re-admitting English sides following the Heysel stadium tragedy in 1985.

"Government support is a condition about the English clubs coming back," Georges said. "If we say no—that's it. If we have no-one to control the hooligans what can we do? If something happens UEFA would be responsible."

Georges said a special meeting to discuss the issue would be held in London on May 14, the day of the English F.A. Cup final between Liverpool and Wimbledon.

Georges said this "very necessary" meeting would hear the views of the British government through its Sports Minister Colin Moynihan, F.A. chairman Bert Millichip and Phillip Carter, president of the English Football League.

After that Georges will report back to the UEFA executive which is expected to give a decision at the end of the European Championship finals in West Germany on either June 24 or 26.

UEFA has had three observers in England monitoring crowd behaviour for the past few seasons, but Georges said it was difficult to compare what happened in England with what happened when the English national side travelled abroad.

"The most important issue is the hooligans coming to the continent. What happens in England is an internal question. We must protect the matches on the continent," he said.

He said the behaviour of En-

glish fans travelling to the match in Switzerland on May 28 would be studied carefully. "We can't go too fast. We must be careful."

English clubs were banned after the riot at the 1985 European Cup final between Juventus and Liverpool in Brussels which caused 39 people. Liverpool supporters were held chiefly responsible.

Napoli optimistic over Maradona's recovery

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Diego Maradona has a thigh injury but Napoli officials said Tuesday he was improving and they were hopeful he would recover in time for Sunday's vital league game against Fiorentina.

General manager Luciano Moggi told Reuters that Maradona's left leg was less painful than Monday and that team doctors hoped he had a minor muscle strain rather than the sprain that was first feared.

He said there was a chance that the injury would respond to treatment within two or three days, enabling the Argentine World Cup captain to play Sunday.

The team is demoralised after last Sunday's stunning home defeat at the hands of Dutch international Ruud Gullit's AC Milan, which knocked the defending champions off the top of the league table for the first time since October.

The victory gave Milan a one-point lead with only two matches to go and Napoli desperately need Maradona to ensure a good performance against Fiorentina away Sunday and Sampdoria at home in the final match of the season, which could well be the decider.

Maradona himself seemed totally dispirited after the defeat by Milan, telling reporters: "The dream is over. We've lost the championship."

## Commonwealth Games opening ceremony switched

BARCELONA, Spain (R) —

Espanol,

the outsiders from Bar-

celona,

go into the first leg of

the

UEFA

Cup

final

today

out of mere luck," he said.

Clemente has studied the West Germans closely. "They have a very strong defence and an impressive attack. We aim to get a good result for the return leg, containing them as much as we can," he said.

At their 40,000-capacity Sardinia stadium, symbolically overlooked by Barcelona's gigantic Nou Camp, Espanol will be without suspended midfielders Manuel Zuniga and Javier Zuhillaga.

Bayer Leverkusen defender Erich Seckler is also suspended, while Thomas Hoerster and midfielder Christian Schreier are injured.

Bayer are unbeaten away from home in the competition, beating Barcelona 1-0 at the Nou Camp, and coach Erick Ribbeck is confident they can do it again.

## HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

### THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	Gateway gal	10	False god	14	"— o'clock scholar"	15	Swivel-like part	16	Scrub house	17	Nept's agents	18	Urchin	19	Tie	20	Burst with	21	RD	22	Primrose	23	Sound of triumph	24	Heb. month	25	Bob	26	Snoring or Smith	27	Orchid tuber	28	Foodstuff	29	Marijuana	30	Adolesc from old song	31	Tibetan monk	32	10-percenter	33	Make free	34	Slip away	35	Bedded hub	36	Big red	37	Car —	38	Final word	39	Venomous ingredient	40	Scallopous	41	Kudu's pal	42	Piping	43	3 Circuits	44	Reki</
---	-------------	----	-----------	----	---------------------	----	------------------	----	-------------	----	---------------	----	--------	----	-----	----	------------	----	----	----	----------	----	------------------	----	------------	----	-----	----	------------------	----	--------------	----	-----------	----	-----------	----	-----------------------	----	--------------	----	--------------	----	-----------	----	-----------	----	------------	----	---------	----	-------	----	------------	----	---------------------	----	------------	----	------------	----	--------	----	------------	----	--------

# Multi-party Angola talks open in London

LONDON (R) — The opposing sides in Angola's 13-year-old war began unprecedented peace talks in a London hotel Tuesday and delegates described their first negotiating session as friendly and constructive.

Delegations from South Africa, Cuba and the United States met for two hours in a basement conference room for the first such talks in the history of the Angolan war.

"The atmosphere was very cordial. Everything is going according to plan," South African diplomat Justus de Goede told reporters after the opening session of the two days of talks.

A second session was planned in the afternoon.

South African Deputy Foreign Minister Neil van Heerden said before the talks started that his country had an "exploratory and open" attitude to the negotiations, which will focus on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Angola and independence for South African-ruled Namibia.

"We have come to London to see if there is an opening of the

diplomatic window in search of peace in southern Africa," Van Heerden said. But he warned against "over-heated expectations."

Diplomats in London following the talks were also cautious about the prospects of a settlement but expressed satisfaction that the four principal participants in the Angolan conflict were sitting down at the negotiating table for the first time.

The meeting was chaired by the U.S. delegation led by the State Department's top Africa expert, Chester Crocker. He sat with his aides at the head of a three-sided negotiating table in the conference room which also contained a small blackboard.

The South African and Angolan delegations faced each other. Angolan Foreign Minister Afonso

## Sri Lankan students boycott exams; blast kills 3

COLOMBO (AP) — A majority of students boycotted final examinations at two universities Tuesday to protest the detention of more than 100 students by Sri Lankan police.

Meanwhile, police said three people, including two students, were killed Monday night when a bomb exploded accidentally in the town of Peradeniya in central Sri Lanka. Two students were injured in the blast.

Gamini Gunawardene, deputy inspector-general of police in nearby Kandy, said police suspected the students planned to use the bomb to disrupt examinations at the university in Peradeniya.

An official at the Ministry of

### WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

#### U.S. downplays arms sales report

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Monday played down a confidential report on proposed 1988 arms sales, saying many of the suggested deals would never happen. State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the administration was required each year to submit to Congress a report outlining all arms sales considered "eligible for approval" during the calendar year. "Since the law requires inclusion of all sales which may be approved — many of which will not, in fact, be consummated — it would be wrong to characterize it in any way as a sales plan or to attribute any significance to changes in dollar amounts from one year to another," he told reporters.

#### Zia to visit China this month

PEKING (R) — Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq will visit China at the end of May for a trip expected to focus on the planned withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Asian diplomats said Tuesday. Pakistan and China are close allies and support Afghan rebels in their eight-year-old war against Soviet forces backing the Kabul government. Zia visited China in October 1982. The exact dates of his visit are expected to be officially announced this week, diplomats said.

#### Bangladesh lifts ban on BBC

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh lifted a ban Tuesday which it imposed four months ago on the operations of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in Dhaka. "The ban on the BBC is hereby lifted," Information Minister Mahbub Rahman told journalists. The government banned the BBC Dec. 12 at the height of a campaign by major opposition parties to topple President Hossain Mohammad Ershad. It accused the BBC of "hostile and tendentious propaganda against Bangladesh... which is tantamount to sedition." expelled a visiting BBC correspondent and jailed a local part-time correspondent for two weeks. The BBC denied the charges.

#### New York hostage drama ends peacefully

NEW YORK (AP) — An armed man apparently distraught over losing custody of his two children took 15 people hostage Monday at an office building in the city's financial district, but released them within several hours and then surrendered. Police said 14 of the hostages slipped away when he let them go to the bathroom, make photocopies or run other errands. "When the last man was there, he (the gunman) turned to him and said, 'OK, you can go too,'" a police spokeswoman said. The hostages were apparently unharmed, authorities said. The man, identified as Bill Saunders and believed to be a former employee of American Telephone and Telegraph (AT & T), went to the 25th floor of the AT & T building looking for his former wife, Geraldine.

#### Reagan signs resolution over Ukraine

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan signed a Senate resolution Monday deplored alleged persecution by the Soviet government of religious believers in the Ukraine. The resolution, approved by a voice vote, urges the United States to refrain from participating in ceremonies marking the millennium of Christianity in the Soviet Union if "religious persecution" persists. Last Friday, Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev condemned past anti-religious repression and called for a more tolerant attitude towards religion.

#### Carbide reportedly files appeal

NEW DELHI (AP) — Union Carbide Corporation Monday appealed a court order to pay \$192 million as temporary relief to victims of the 1984 Bhopal gas disaster, the United News of India (UNI) news agency reported. But Carbide said no appeal had been filed. Earl Slack, a spokesman for the U.S.-based multinational, said in Connecticut that Carbide had asked the court to review and correct factual record on which its ruling was based. About 3,000 people died and more than 20,000 were injured in the Dec. 3, 1984 gas leak.

# EEC urges Hanoi to enter talks with Sihanouk

DUESSELDORF (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) urged Vietnam Tuesday to enter direct peace talks with Kampuchean exile leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk to secure a pull-out of Hanoi's 100,000 troops from his country.

"Peace and stability in South East Asia can be restored only through the cessation of hostilities and of foreign military occupation of Kampuchea," the EEC and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) said in a joint communiqué issued after a two-day meeting of foreign ministers.

"The ministers... appeal to Vietnam to join Prince Sihanouk in peace talks," it said.

It was the first time that the EEC, seeking a larger role in world politics, publicly endorsed Sihanouk's peace campaign.

The EEC was heading a strong appeal by ASEAN — Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore and Brunei — for community backing in their search for a neutral Kampuchea under guarantees by the U.N. Security Council.

Sihanouk, who until being ousted in 1970 ruled what was then Cambodia for 29 years, heads a coalition of three guerrilla groups.

After peace talks in Paris with the Phnom Penh government last January, Sihanouk is insisting on face-to-face talks with Vietnam, whose troops have occupied Kampuchea since 1978.

The Vietnamese invasion topped the Khmer Rouge regime,

which in three years killed hundreds of thousands of people.

The preponderant role of Prince Sihanouk in the settlement of the Kampuchean problem would promote the various interests of all parties concerned," the communiqué said.

The seventh EEC-ASEAN conference also called on Hanoi to attend a Kampuchean conference which ASEAN wants to convene in Jakarta. "For a politi-

cal solution Vietnam's participation is indispensable," the communiqué said.

The EEC also pledged to deny Hanoi any economic assistance that would "sustain and enhance the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea." The community has not replied to a request by Hanoi last year for formal diplomatic relations.

West German Foreign Minister

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who initiated EEC-ASEAN contacts years ago, said the accord on a Soviet pull-out from Afghanistan spelled hope for Kampuchea.

"We wish that, after the agreement on the Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, other international crises also can be solved by joint efforts, especially Kampuchea," Genscher told a news conference.

## COLUMN

### Police hunt for missing Koran pages

CAIRO (R) — Cairo museum took seven years of realise that priceless pages of a 300-year-old handwritten Koran had vanished, feared stolen. The Manial Palace Museum sent a 95-page segment of a rare copy of the Holy Book for restoration in 1981. It was forgotten until a stock check this month showed it missing. The pages, nearly one-third of the Koran, had not been photographed and chances of finding them were slim, police told Reuters. "They may have been stolen — and we're seven years late on the trail," an officer said.

### Fashion 'code' got drugs into prison

MILAN (R) — Suspected drugs traffickers have been using a fashion "code" to smuggle heroin and cocaine into Milan's San Vittore prison, according to police. Three people including an inmate were arrested after police discovered that orders from the prisoner for jackets, trousers and shirts were for drugs. A police spokesman said a pair of trousers was 30 grammes (one ounce) of drugs, a jacket 20 (0.7) and a shirt 10 (0.35). Denim meant heroin, while linen and wool stood for cocaine.

### Priest claims he ran drugs for charity

CARACAS (AP) — Venezuelan police detained a cocaine-smuggling priest who claimed he ran drugs to pay for charitable works in his parish, officials said Friday. The Spanish-born priest, Jose Luis Gil Fernandez, 57, was detained at Maiquetia international airport outside Caracas Wednesday night after police found 21 kilos of cocaine packed in his suitcases, Intelligence Police Commissioner Osvaldo Granadillo said. Gil Fernandez, who for 24 years has been the parish priest at San Mateo, 60 kilometres west of Caracas, was headed for Madrid. A former priest, Juan Rojano Martinez, 54, and his wife, Graciela Ramos de Rojano, 46, were detained hours afterwards in Caracas and are alleged to have drawn Gil Fernandez into the smuggling trade, Granadillo said. In declarations to the local press Thursday, the priest said he had smuggled cocaine to Madrid on two previous occasions. He was paid \$9,000 for the first cargo of nine kilos in 1984 and \$32,000 for a second load of 14 kilos. He did not say when the second operation took place. The 21 kilo cargo would have netted him \$50,000, he said. "I gave it all to the church," Gil Fernandez said. "I paid for a new chapel in San Mateo, a parish boarding school, and decorations for the church altar, and I helped out the children who needed the money so much. I haven't got a penny of it."

### Horses-or-police choice for San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — San Francisco is considering disbanding its 114-year-old police horse unit, as a tight city budget poses a painful choice: either the horses — or the officers who ride them — may have to go. The city faces a \$180-million budget deficit and the mayor's office has recommended that the police department cut its budget by more than \$7 million. "It's a matter of keeping the horses and letting some officers go, or vice versa," budget analyst Robert Gamble told the San Francisco Examiner newspaper.

### Electric touch haunts woman

LONDON (AP) — Electric equipment tends to blow up when Pauline Shaw touches it. The 46-year-old housewife is so charged with static electricity that she has wrecked 25 household irons, 18 toasters, 15 kettles, 6 tumble dryers, 10 washing machines, 12 television receivers, 12 radios, three video and at least 250 lightbulbs, together worth nearly £8,000 (about \$13,000). The Sun newspaper reported Tuesday that lightbulbs shatter when she tries to change them. When Mrs. Shaw programs a washing machine, the fuses melt and the door flies open, spilling water everywhere. Eight-centimetre sparks fly from her fingertips when she gets near anything using electricity and she inadvertently boiled her pet fish alive by touching their aquatic thermostat. The desktop computers of bank cashiers and supermarket freezers also go on the blink when Mrs. Shaw goes near, the Sun said.

## Marcos' dying mother asks to see her son

MANILA (R) — The ailing 95-year-old mother of deposed Philippine strongman Ferdinand Marcos made an appeal from her deathbed Tuesday for her son to be allowed home from exile.

In a plea which is fraught with political difficulties for the government, Josefina Edralin Marcos wrote to President Corazon Aquino as "one mother to another," calling on her to grant "my dying wish, the one thing that will put a smile upon my lips when I leave this world is to see my Ferdinand by my bedside."

Marcos, who is not permitted to leave his exile in Hawaii, told relatives by telephone he wanted to return to the Philippines to see his mother who appeared close to death in a Manila hospital.

"We're trying our best to keep her alive," Dr. Sergio Brillantes said. "She is very, very sick."

Doctors said Mrs. Marcos was comatose and her deteriorating condition was not responding to treatment. She was admitted to a Manila hospital two days ago suffering from pulmonary infections, fever and diabetes.

In a strongly Roman Catholic country where family ties and honouring the dead are considered paramount, the plea by the ousted former president to return seemed likely to leave Aquino stuck for options.

Aquino told reporters she would take up Mrs. Marcos' appeal with her cabinet crisis committee Wednesday. Marcos' mother made the plea in a letter.

## Moscow, Peking said discussing new treaty

TOKYO (R) — The Soviet Union and China have begun secret contacts aimed at concluding a new non-aggression treaty, the Japanese newspaper Sankei Shimbun said Tuesday.

The newspaper, known for its anti-communist views, quoted unnamed Eastern bloc diplomats in Tokyo as saying officials of the two countries were meeting frequently in Moscow, Peking and Tokyo to discuss the proposed treaty.

The sources were quoted as saying the treaty, which they said could be signed later this year, would aim to remove threats from each other and lessen their military burdens.

But they said it would not foreshadow a resumption of the close military alliance Peking and Moscow maintained in the 1950s under a friendship treaty signed in 1950.

## Kashmir hospital death toll rises to 17

NEW DELHI (AP) — Three more bodies were recovered Tuesday from the wreckage of a children's hospital that collapsed in the northern state of Kashmir, raising the official toll to 17, the United News of India (UNI) reported.

The news agency quoted hospital authorities as saying as many as 32 people, including 22 children, were still unaccounted for and that the death toll could rise.

Rescue workers pulled 30 people alive from the rubble of the three-storey building Monday.

Government Prosecutor Raul Gonzales whose investigations have led to charges that Marcos and his corrupt officials gutted the Philippine economy of billions of dollars, told Reuters: "The government will be in a very tight legal situation."

If he is allowed to come back and he does not leave... you cannot force a citizen out of his own country. And if you don't allow him in, the government will look inhuman," he added.

Government troops Monday raided a machine shop the military said was owned by a civilian follower of Marcos and seized a cache of 30 automatic rifles, 800 sticks of dynamite, a grenade launcher and 3,000 rounds of ammunition.

R.S. Club, the state's health minister, told UNI he expected rescue operations to be completed by Tuesday night.

Rescue workers said earlier that up to 50 more people may be trapped in the wreckage in Jammu, Kashmir's winter capital.

Most stores and businesses in Jammu closed Tuesday in sympathy for the victims and their families. Stores also were reported closed in neighbouring towns.

## Soviets 'not under illusion of lead in space'

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Soviet scientist says that despite the delay in U.S. space exploration caused by the Challenger disaster, his country is not ahead in space.

Albert Galeev, co-chairman of the USSR Space Research Institute, said Monday that the Soviets have taken advantage of the two years that the U.S. has not been able to launch satellites easily, but he said both countries could learn from the other.

"We never had the illusion that we were ahead," said Galeev at a news conference at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

"Temporarily, you've lost launch capability, but if you take into account the satellites waiting to be launched, the understand-

ing is that you'll easily catch up," he said.

The U.S. has not had regular space launches since Challenger exploded and killed seven astronauts Jan. 28, 1986. Since then, the space shuttle fleet, which was the main U.S. launch system, has been grounded. Flights are scheduled to resume in August.

"We took advantage of this delay," said Galeev. "We are still leading in a few fields."

He noted, however, that the Soviet Union had to launch more satellites because its equipment was not as durable as American models.

The news conference was held to mark the end of a week of meetings between Soviet and American space experts.

### Soviet offer to Australia

In Canberra, Australian officials said the Soviet Union had offered to help develop a rocket launch pad in the Australian outback and put an Australian astronaut in space within a decade.

They said the Soviet offer came in talks Monday between Industry, Commerce and Technology Secretary David Charles and Victor Dukov, vice-president of the Soviet space agency, Glavkosmos.

Bruce Middleton, executive director of the Australian space office, expressed keen interest in the Soviet offer. He said an Australian-trained astronaut could be on board a Soviet spacecraft in the mid-1990s.